

Crittenden Record-Press

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KILLED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Mrs. D. S. Hill Of Chehalis
Loses Life Instantly
In Seattle

The following account has just been received of the death of Mrs. Duke Hill, who was killed June 7th. An account of whose death appeared in an issue of June 13th:

"Chehalis people were greatly grieved Sunday to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. D. S. Hill, age 43 years, which occurred in Seattle Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were driving to the hospital in Seattle on Fifth avenue to see their son, Duke, who had been operated on that morning for appendicitis. Their car was struck by another auto driven by an Idaho man, and Mrs. Hill was thrown on the pavement, and her skull crushed so that she died at once. Mr. Hill was slightly cut and bruised. Mr. Hill is professor of the commercial department of the Chehalis high school, and they have a large family. The eldest child Miss Jewel Hill, formerly stenographer in the Bee-Nugget office, is in Marion, Ky., where she went about two months ago to take over the management of her grandfather's farm.

The Hill car was driven by Melvin Hill and besides Mr. and Mrs. Hill and Melvin Hill contained a friend, Miss Ruth Brown of Sumner. The Idaho car was driven by A. L. Taylor, and none in his car was injured. The Hills maintain that the car was practically standing still when the other car crashed into them, the Idaho man not turning in the direction he indicated he intended to.

Miss Brown came to Chehalis Sunday to assist in the care of the Hill children, who had been left with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kilburne while the parents were in Seattle.

Professor Hill returned to Chehalis Monday evening and stated that the body of Mrs. Hill was left in Seattle awaiting the arrival of Miss Jewel Hill, the daughter, who was to have reached here yesterday. Mrs. Margie Spencer of Los Angeles, Cal., a sister of Mrs. Hill, is also here. Professor Hill stated that the machine which they were in driven by the son, Melvin, was going very slowly on the street, when the other car was observed coming rapidly down a side street on the hill. In attempting to get across the cross street ahead of the Idaho car, the way was not fully cleared, and the Idaho machine crashed into the rear of the Hill car, almost overturning it, and throwing Mrs. Hill from the rear seat onto the pavement, killing her instantly.

The surviving children are: Jewel, Melvin, Duke, Embury and Maurice, the latter aged six years. Duke is in the hospital in Seattle recovering from the operation for appendicitis, but has not been told of his mother's death.—The Chehalis Bee-Nugget.

Card Of Thanks

We deeply appreciate all the kindness shown us during the long illness and death of our dear husband, father and grandfather George W. Parrish. May God bless each one in our prayer.
Martha Parrish,
Corda Yandell,
Grace Rankin.

GEORGE KEMP HIS GRAND-SON

And The Cherry Tree They Were
Stripping Of Its Ripe Red
Fruit

George D. Kemp had a narrow escape from death at his country place near Iron Hill last week when a ladder on which he was standing and gathering cherries fell backward with him. His grandson Hershel Drennan of Danwood was on the ladder and was caught under it in the tumble. Mr. Kemp was thrown about thirty feet over the fence into the field adjoining the orchard. It seems the ladder was set too straight and when Mr. Kemp got toward the top and the little boy about half way up the ladder proceeded to lay down.

The child was bruised on considerably but not severely hurt. Mr. Kemp's collar bone was broken, also three ribs, and his arm dislocated. He is up and around swathed in bandages and "sore as a boil" all over he says.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES GIVEN AS 200,000

Collapse of Emperor Charles'
Army Somewhat Clears War
Situation.

Washington, June 25.—An official Rome dispatch today says the Austrians are in full retreat. Papers taken from prisoners show Austria had not contemplated the possibility of defeat but had promised the offensive as a last stroke to put Italy out of the war.

Washington, D. C. June 25.—A Rome dispatch today confirms yesterday's announcement that prisoners taken by the Italians on the Piave numbered 45,000. Thousands were killed in an attempt to regain the eastern bank of the river. One report places the Austrian casualties at 200,000.

HEAVY ALLIED LOSSES

Coming Assaults Reed
But Enemy Will Lose

Washington, June 27 (by A. P.) Speaking on the \$12,000,000 army appropriation bill, Senator Reed declared in the Senate today that although Germany eventually will be defeated, it will be accomplished only after the Allies have suffered tremendous losses. He said the Central Powers hold the advantage in heavy guns on every front.

Senator Reed asserted that America has no heavy guns except those that have been taken from the supply of the Navy Department and that it will require nearly two years to get a sufficient supply.

U. S. Soldiers And Sailors

Records Wanted

I want the record of all the boys who have gone, or who may go later to the U. S. Army or Navy. Want the name in full, home address and present address, Company, Regiment and Division, church affiliation and age, married or single, if married give wife's name.

T. A. FRAZER,
Committee of Red Cross.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CAMPAIGN WILL BE EXTENDED COUNTY FALLS SHORT OF QUOTA

Crayne, Weston, And Brown District Go "Over The Top" With
Their War Saving Stamp Campaign.

Letter from the County Chairman.

To my good friends in Crittenden county:

We are facing a serious crisis. The government has called on our county to lend \$265,920. Many of our good people responded nobly and, I may add, patriotically. The quota for each man, woman and child is \$20. If there are five members in your family your quota will be \$100.00. If you haven't given your part, the order comes from your government to get busy at once.

Remember you are not GIVING anything, but are making a LOAN, and you not only get your money back but you also get interest on that money, compounded quarterly at 4 per cent. This is an investment and a mighty good one at that.

If you haven't bought any stamps it is time you were heeding this call of Uncle Sam. If you have bought a five-dollar stamp and are able to buy \$100 or \$1,000, you are just as much of a slacker as the man who did not buy.

I know this is plain talk, but this is the order that comes from Washington. BE A MAN. Do your duty. Our boys are giving their all. WHAT ARE YOU DOING? How will your \$5 or \$10 War Savings Stamp look on that Day of Judgment when balanced with the life of some mother's son.

If you haven't the money, do as some others have done, borrow it. Your money may save the life of a Crittenden county boy. Don't wait, but see your committeeman to-day and subscribe for the quota for your family and more, if possible. I feel that I can depend on you to do your best when the matter is presented in the right light.

T. H. COCHRAN,
County Chairman.

A Letter From France

Somewhere Behind The Lines.
June 2, 1918

Miss Ruby Hughes,

Dear Sister,

As this is Sunday I will pass a few happy hours away to answer your letter which I received a few days back.

I was glad to hear that all were well, your letter found me O. K.

We are having some pretty sunshine weather now, today is a beautiful day, of course Sunday is always a good day for the boys. I guess Charley is shining his buggy now to go see his best girl ha! ha!

Well sis, who in the world is going to get married next? I would never thought of Alpha and Riley marrying.

I am glad to hear that Thomas does not have to go yet the next time you see him tell him to write me all the news, I would like to hear from the old ridge runner. ha! ha! tell the old boy I said, "hello!"

O sis, I would like the best in the world to get a picture of Eva Day I don't care if the whole family is in it.

I don't know whether I get all your letters, the next time you write start and number them as 1, 2, 3, and so on when I answer I will tell you the number and then you will know, as it is, I don't know how many you have written to me. Yes, I received the ice-berg pictures O. K.

Well sis, I am going to call you this afternoon now you call me for not writing more, why don't you? It is sometimes more than a month between times of receiving one letter till the next, so if you want me to write, you write a few yourself.

There is going to be services at the S. A. this evening so I close and get ready to attend.

Love to all,
Finis T. Huffines 1st. Div. A.M.N
Tr Trench Co. No. 4 Motor Bn.
G. E. F. Well New York.
P. S. Well sis, I have never told you of our little mascot, we have a red fox which is about the size of a cat.

F. T. H.

SOME OF OUR BOYS PROMOTED

James Homer Moore Advanced
To Regimental Sergeant
Major

Friends of the family and of the young man himself were proud to see notice of the promotion of Homer Moore published in the papers last week.

Homer went into the war heart, soul and body giving up a fine salary and position and no one who knows him will be surprised that he has already forged ahead several notches. We shall hear from him again we opine.

Luther Farmer Promoted
Goes To Tax Commissioner

There will be a change in the office of Secretary of State James P. Lewis on Monday. Mr. L. T. Farmer, who has held the position of Corporation Clerk for nearly three years, will transfer to the office of the Tax Commissioner and will be succeeded by Capt. J. L. McCoy of Jackson. Capt. McCoy was for years in the Revenue service, but for the last five or six years has been publishing a live county weekly at Jackson.—Frankfort State Journal.

Marion boys make good where ever you put them, and as evidence of the truth of this statement we quote from the Frankfort State Journal of June 29, the above notice in reference to Luther Farmer son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Farmer of Walker street this city.

General Pershing Insists
That Letters Be Written Home

"Duty to one's country does not end on the parade ground, nor even on the battlefield, but consists in doing everything in one's power to help win the war," says an order issued by Gen. Pershing, a copy of which has been received by the War Department.

"To write home frequently and regularly to keep in constant touch with family and friends is one of the soldier's most important duties. Mothers and fathers will suffer if they do not hear often from sons fighting in France.

In the present large companies it is not possible for officers to write letters for their men, and every man must do it for himself."

Russia Will Again

Fight With Allies

Washington, June 27.—The unheralded appearance yesterday in London of Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, together with his announcement that he is on the way to America and that he is certain Russia will soon be fighting with the forces of democracy against German domination furnished a subject for a discussion covering a wide range of diplomatic official circles. Appearing as he does at a time when the United States and the entente governments are earnestly considering how to best help Russia his visit is regarded as having far-reaching possibilities.

Ice Cream Supper At Fords
Ferry Next Saturday Night.

We are going to have an Ice Cream Supper at Fords Ferry this coming Saturday night July 6th. The proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

BREAKDOWN AT THE LIGHT PLANT

Commutator To The Generator
Burned Out Friday Night And
Left Us In The Dark.

After eighteen years of service unequalled in any plant in America as far as we have been able to learn the big Dynamo at power house quit work Friday night at 9:30 o'clock. There was no overload, although the Chautauqua was in session and while there was some electrical disturbance in the elements, that was not nearly so severe as many times had played around this machine in the past. An investigation showed the damage was to the commutator which is the heart of dynamo. The management has not been able to learn where repairs can be made because the plant where the machine was built is now being operated by the government so we are informed. A telegram received Tuesday morning stated that new parts to take the place of those damaged could be had in six to eight weeks at the cost of \$1020.00 but no intimation has been received as to when or where the old could be repaired.

In the meantime search is being made in various cities for an entirely new dynamo to fit the requirements of the plant and the community.

T. EARL SULLINGER RECRUITING OFFICER

U. S. Navy Wants 50 Recruits
For All Branches of The
Naval Service.

I am personally interested in the welfare of every young man of my home county.

That is the reason I wish to present to you this branch of National Service. You know as well as I that we are involved in the greatest war history has ever recorded. Each and every one of us must do our part in this struggle.

We know that we are permitted to serve our country by working in the line of work in which we are trained, or have had experience. We can serve our country much more effectively and at same time be more enjoyable. The U. S. navy offers us that opportunity. The navy exceeds all other branches for advantages of all kinds, such as a good bed, plenty to eat, good pay, etc.

Crittenden county has gone "over the top" in everything she has undertaken. Let's make her first for the navy.

You can now secure release from your local board if you registered last year or this month. The ages are 18 to 44. Now is the time. Some branches of the navy have already closed; others will perhaps close soon. Don't wait too long.

Please call me by telephone 165-2 if you desire information, or see me at Marion on Saturday afternoon, July 6, at the Jenkins building up stairs. I am at your service. Please call on me.

Yours for service,
T. EARL SULLINGER.

Card Of Thanks

To our many friends who were so kind, sympathetic and helpful in our sad hour of bereavement we wish to extend our deepest gratitude. May God's richest blessings rest on all.

Mrs. George T. Belt,
Mrs. John M. Belt,
Mrs. W. E. Belt,
T. A. Weldon.

The "Scraps of Paper" that will Help Win the War

Smother the Kaiser with War Savings Stamps

Sacred treaties are called by the Kaiser mere "scraps of paper." His words are an example of the "Kultur" of the Huns who commit unspeakable crimes against innocent women and children—the "Kultur" that America is fighting to remove forever from the world.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

On that day every loyal American will be summoned to prove his patriotism by "signing the pledge"—by agreeing to invest in a definite amount of War Savings Stamps each month during 1918.

Smother the Kaiser with "Scraps of Paper"

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE.



This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

CRIDER & WOODS, CO.,

INSURANCE

Fire, Tornado, Tobacco hail and Live stock Compensation.

You!

Will you greet the Fourth of July with a happy consciousness of a good deed well done?

June 26th has been set as National War Savings Day. Your country expects you on that day to pledge every penny you can, up to \$1,000, toward the purchase of War Savings Stamps.

The price of American citizenship is no longer cheap. A new hour has struck. The crash of war has ground all semblance of cheapness out of being an American. We must pay the price now.

June 26th Your Country Asks You to Balance Your Patriotic Cash Account

Every penny you withhold, that you are able to lend, extends aid and comfort to the enemy.

No legal summons will compel payment. You are called to payment by the higher, more chivalric summons to volunteer your pledge to purchase this year every dollar's worth of War Savings Stamps you can.



National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

Kentucky Fluor Spar Co.,

and

Arnold & Bellamy,

Marion, : : : Kentucky.

Vive La France

By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

THE land of sunshine and of song!
Her name your hearts divine;
To her the banquet's vows belong
Whose breasts have poured its wine;
Our trusty friend, our true ally
Through varied change and chance;
So, fill your flashing goblets high,
I give you, VIVE LA FRANCE!

Above our hosts in triple folds
The selfsame colors spread,
Where Valor's faithful arm upholds
The blue, the white, the red;
Alike each nation's glittering crest
Reflects the morning's glance,
Twin eagles, soaring east and west:
Once more, then, VIVE LA FRANCE!

Sister in trial! who shall count
Thy generous friendship's claim,
Whose blood ran mingling in the fount
That gave our land its name,
Till Yorktown saw in blended line
Our conquering arms advance,
And Victory's double garlands twine
Our banners! VIVE LA FRANCE!

O land of heroes! in our need
One gift from heaven we crave
To stanch these wounds that bravely bleed—
The wise to lead the brave!
Call back one captain of thy past
From glory's marble trance,
Whose name shall be a bugle blast
To rouse us! VIVE LA FRANCE!



The statue of Lafayette, presented to France in 1900 by the school children of America, stands in the court of the Louvre. It is the work of the sculptor Bartlett.

Lafayette's Name Honored by All Free Men

SEPTEMBER 6th is the 107th anniversary of the birth of the great French soldier who was America's friend in her hour of need.

Lafayette was a mere boy of twenty when he left his young wife in France and at his own expense came to this country and presented himself to congress and offered his services where they would be best suited for the cause in hand.

Lafayette received his first impressions of the American struggle for liberty while he was stationed at Metz. Undoubtedly he was led to apply to the American commissioners at Paris, among whom was Franklin, through his recollection of the loss of Canada to France. It was at the same time that he, an aristocrat, began to understand the common people. Certainly from the first moment of his landing in America until the end of his days he was most democratic in his dealings with all men.

When he appeared before Franklin and Deane and desired to offer his sword to America he was dissuaded. He was told that, in the first place, there was no ship to take him, and to that he answered that he would charter a vessel himself and at the same time supply it and also take any communications the commissioners had for America.

Won Commissioners' Sanction. There was no other answer to a persevering, courageous and generous young soldier than to accept his offer. He gladly embraced the opportunity to lend his aid and also invited several other dashing young Frenchmen to accompany him.

He was as good as his word, and in due time he and his ship arrived on this side of the Atlantic. Congress read with interest his recommendations from Franklin, and they agreed to the single proviso in his offer, which was that he, on account of his position, was to receive the commission as a general officer and he was to be free to answer any summons of his king. But at the same time he stipulated that he was to serve without any emolument.

It was about the middle of April, 1777, that the young nobleman arrived in South Carolina, and it was in July that congress gave him his commission as major general, although he was then some weeks less than twenty years of age.

Placed under the personal care of Washington, the great commander in chief soon became attached to the young officer. The feeling of admiration was mutual, and Lafayette until the day of his death regarded his mentor and friend as the greatest American.

Gladly Gave His Services. From the first he was convinced of the justness of the American cause, and he fought for it as if it were his

own. He not only served without pay but actually lent assistance to the struggling colonies out of his own private means. In all, he advanced about \$140,000 to the American cause, and in those days that was an immense sum of money.

Less than two months from the day he received his commission he was in command of a body of troops in the army that engaged the British at the battle of the Brandywine. The Americans numbered in all about 11,000 of feeble troops, although their total number was about 15,000, while the British confronted them with an army of 18,000 trained men.

Then, on September 11, 1777, when he had just passed his twentieth birthday, young Lafayette, a tall stripling



1757—LAFAYETTE—1834.

received his baptism of fire. He received more than that, for one of his legs was so badly wounded by a bullet that he had to be carried to Bethlehem, where he lay for weeks, attended tenderly by the Moravian sisters.

For a time Lafayette was under General Sullivan, and he saw much hard service. When the Rhode Island campaign was drawing to a close and D'Esterling's fleet and 4,000 French troops were withdrawn, it became evident to those who thought on the subject that the patriot army was in a sad quandary. It needed supplies and it needed assistance in men, and it needed the alliance of a powerful nation. It was true that the badly clothed and sadly supplied little straggling army of the colonists could hold out for a long time; but it was evident that help was needed if a peace was to be signed that would guarantee their liberty.

Lafayette was one of those who saw that the patriots must have help. He had been absent from home and his young wife for two years, and he asked for a leave of absence to visit France.

Toward the end of the year 1778 he returned home and congress, although

it was poor in resources, did prove its gratitude by ordering Franklin, then American envoy in France, to have a sword made and presented to the distinguished young soldier.

Made Victory Sure. Lafayette returned again, and this time France sent over an army and what was more valuable, a fleet to co-operate with it, and with these new forces in the field against her the British began the final chapter of the war. After the war Lafayette visited the United States and was everywhere received with welcoming hands.

Toward the evening of his life the great Frenchman was in need, having lost his property and having been otherwise deprived of his patrimony. It was at this time that congress voted him money and lands, which he sold for \$100,000, and at the same time invited him to revisit the scene of his youthful victories.

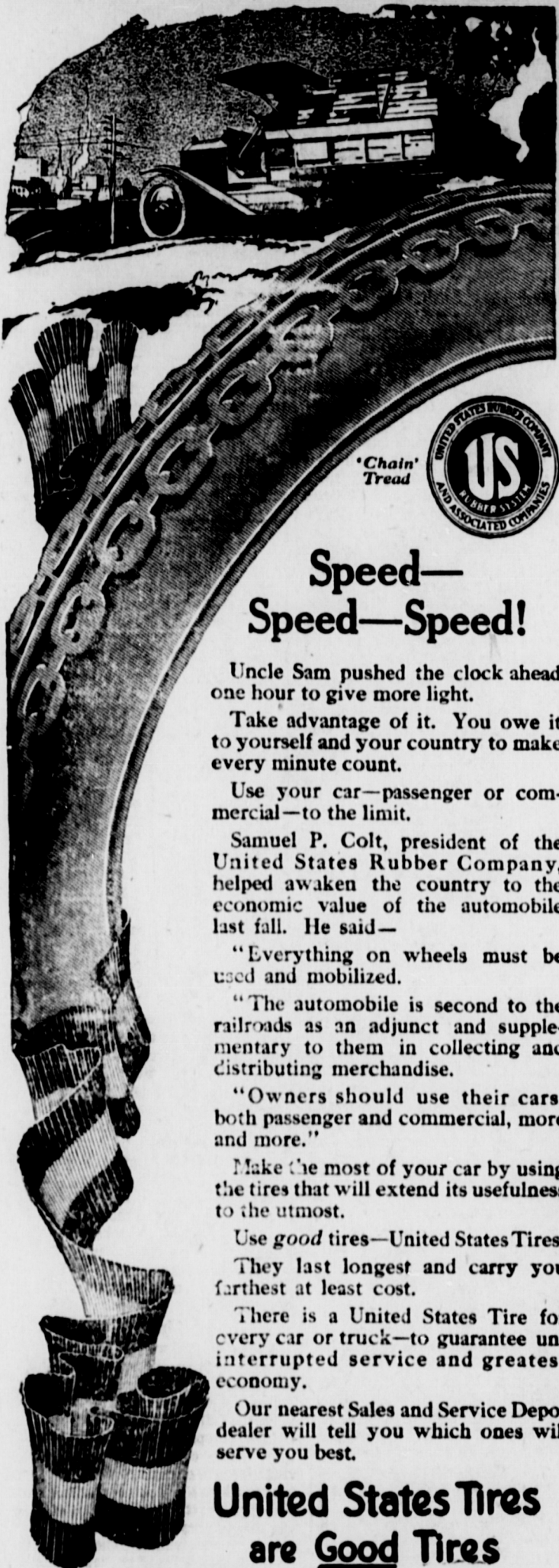
His tour of the country lasted fourteen months, during which period he visited each of the then twenty-four states, and in every town and city he was the object of a splendid welcome. He died in France in 1834 and there was general mourning and many tributes to his memory in the United States.

The present war has caused his name to be illuminated again, for once more France and America are fighting a common foe, but this time the country which France helped to free is returning to assist her in freeing the world for democracy.

Lafayette True Republican. The republicanism of Lafayette astonished two continents in his day and set the chancelleries of Europe by the ears. It abides still as an inspiration to the world in these days of the Battle for Liberty. The man represented in his youth the struggle for the highest ideals of our country and in his maturer years he became an embodiment of the struggle against the greed of the Hun. The hero of Brandywine, whose vision was prophetic, was also the foe of Prussian militarism. As the "Prisoner of Olmutz" his spirit was not broken when he came to us after having suffered the indignities and cruelties heaped upon him by the Teuton. Were he living now he would be as ardent against the Hohenzollerns as he was against George III of Hanover.

Whole World Turns to America. In the providence of God and by the light of our loyalty toward the original convictions of liberty and humanity upon which we have founded we are today with garnered wisdom and with stored wealth and with disciplined strength standing in the vortex of universal waters as at once the lighthouse of hope and the anchor of liberty for all the world.

Paying Nation's Debt to France. Nearly a century and a half have passed since France and America last fought side by side. It is inspiring to any American to realize that we are now paying—in part at least—the debt we owe to this glorious people who sent Lafayette when we sorely needed him.



Speed— Speed—Speed!

Uncle Sam pushed the clock ahead one hour to give more light.

Take advantage of it. You owe it to yourself and your country to make every minute count.

Use your car—passenger or commercial—to the limit.

Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, helped awaken the country to the economic value of the automobile last fall. He said—

"Everything on wheels must be used and mobilized.

"The automobile is second to the railroads as an adjunct and supplementary to them in collecting and distributing merchandise.

"Owners should use their cars, both passenger and commercial, more and more."

Make the most of your car by using the tires that will extend its usefulness to the utmost.

Use good tires—United States Tires.

They last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.

There is a United States Tire for every car or truck—to guarantee uninterrupted service and greatest economy.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which ones will serve you best.

**United States Tires
are Good Tires**

T. H. COCHRAN & CO., Marion, Ky.

Slacker Beaten.

Albert Thornton, an alleged slacker, was badly beaten by an angry crowd of citizens of Stonefort Friday, when Thornton made slurring remarks about the Red Cross. He was hit on the head with a brick and otherwise bruised about the body, when he was arrested by the police and taken to jail. He will be taken to Danville and tried before Federal authorities. Thornton lives with his parents a short distance from Stonefort. The Marion exemption board has had him under surveillance for six months, but his parents swore he was under 21 years of age, although his neighbors declared he was at least 28. His odious remarks Friday brought the matter to a head and the loyal neighbors took action.

—News-Gleaner.

MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you already have. You have food which you feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but when you want medicine, buy only medicine. That is what you get in B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it and guarantee it to be medicine. Will tell you that it will tone up the entire system of your stock and aids digestion, thereby causing them to get at the food value out of the grain that you feed them.

For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Unifying Influence Of War.

"In my own mind I am convinced that not a hundred years of peace could have knitted this nation together as this single year of war has knitted it together, and, better even than that if

possible, it is knitting the world together. Look at the picture:

In the center of the scene four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandizement; and against them twenty-three governments representing the greater part of the population of the world, drawn together into a new sense of community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life." (From the president's Red Cross speech.)

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

**What a Heap of Happiness it
Would Bring to Marion
Homes.**

Hard to do housework with an aching back.
Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

Twould save much needless woe.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Read what a Marion citizen says: Mrs. E. B. Franklin, 529 E. Bellville St., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for quite awhile and feel that I have been greatly benefited by them. When my kidneys have been weak and acted irregularly or my back has been lame and aching, I have used a box or so of Doan's Kidney Pills getting them at Haynes & Taylor's Drug Store. They have always rid me of the disorders in a very short time."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Franklin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

North Carolina Led Colonies in Freedom's Fight

It is popularly supposed that the Independence of the United States began on a Fourth of July in Philadelphia, but down in the Old North State is a community that threw off the British yoke more than a year before the

Tumult in the city.
In the quaint old Quaker town

announced the first general step toward the freedom of the colonies.

In 1765 the British parliament passed the stamp act. When the first sloop of war arrived off Cape Fear from England carrying stamped paper the people terrorized the captain until he was afraid to land his stuff, and then they captured the stamp officer from the

governor and made the officer take oath that he would not attempt to enforce the use of stamps. A year later the stamp act was repealed.

But North Carolina had found that she had a power when the people arose, and the English crown was never again sure of its ground in the colony. The people asserted the right of free assembly after that, and the assumption led to numerous clashes with the governor until in May, 1771, the governor, with soldiers, proceeded against a band of men calling themselves Regulators; and a few miles north of Southern Pines a battle was fought in which more than 100 casualties occurred on both sides, nearly 200 being killed. This was the first bloodshed in the Revolution. The infamous governor, whose force was victorious, aroused further hatred on the part of the people by hanging a number of his prisoners. Herman Tusshands, the leader of the Regulators, escaped and went to Pittsburgh, where he settled, dying later at Philadelphia.

The feeling was fanned by the extreme acts of each side, until a state convention was held at Newbern in August, 1774. The meeting of the colonial legislature, which followed, practically endorsed the radical views of the convention, which was proclaimed by the governor to be anarchy. The result was that the legislature was dissolved and the governor took refuge on a ship of war in Cape Fear river.

In May, 1775, the people of Mecklenburg county had a convention, and they took occasion, nearly 14 months before the Declaration of Independence was issued at Philadelphia, to say that—

"We declare ourselves a free and independent people; are and of right ought to be a sovereign and independent self-governing association, under no power than that of our God and the general government of congress.

To the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes and our most sacred honor."

The convention that adopted such startling resolutions of independence undertook to lay the foundation for a government for North Carolina until a suitable and stable form could be provided by congress, and from that day the authority of the British crown was exhibited only during those few times when Cornwallis made his ventures with more or less varying success on the territory of the colony.

North Carolina was the first of the colonies to have an English settlement, the first to shed blood in the war for independence, and the first to give utterance in explicit form to that independence. Nor was the declaration of the people of Mecklenburg the sole manifestation of the sentiment in the matter. At Fayetteville, on Cape Fear river below Southern Pines, another Declaration of Independence antedated that of Philadelphia. The people in Cumberland county, of which Fayetteville is the capital, issued their statement in June of 1775, insisting that resort to arms was justified, and pledging each other to sacrifice life and fortune to the freedom and safety of an oppressed people. In April, 1776, still before the Philadelphia Declaration of Independence, the provincial congress of North Carolina appointed

a committee to prepare a civil constitution, and it was done so well that the document served some 60 years as the organic law of the state. And so it was that North Carolina opened the road that led up to the creation of the most progressive nation on the face of the earth, and the one whose influence has done most for the advancement of mankind.

Some Tory Sentiment.

All of this section of North Carolina was not enthusiastic in the Declaration of Independence. A portion of the settlers were ardent Tories—so ardent, in fact, that it was not until the war of 1812 that the Scotch of Cape Fear valley finally turned away absolutely from the royal standard.

The story is one of singular misfortune. The Cape Fear valley was settled largely by the adherents of the Stuart family, which met with such disaster at Culloden that many of the followers of the Pretender were banished to America for taking up arms against the British crown. Before these people were permitted to sail they were sworn on a binding oath to be loyal henceforth to the English king. When the settlers around them in North Carolina were rising against the royal governor, declaring independence, refusing to pay stamp taxes, making new constitutions and fighting against the king, the Scotch settlers were in arms under the British flag. Their oath and their bitter experience before migrating to America prompted them to keep away from any further rebellious acts.

Greene's Memory Worthy of Honor.

Next to Washington, Nathaniel Greene was the most potent force in our struggle for national independence. He was born on May 27, 1742, in a little farmhouse in Rhode Island. His boyhood was spent like that of the other youth of the neighborhood. Probably it was a little less exciting, for his father was a strict Quaker and pastor of a church at East Greenwich. He was also a "captain of industry" at that period. With his five brothers, he owned a forge, a grist mill, a sawmill, as well as a store for the sale of general merchandise.

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North Carolina Led Colonies in Freedom's Fight

It is popularly supposed that the Independence of the United States began on a Fourth of July in Philadelphia, but down in the Old North State is a community that threw off the British yoke more than a year before the

Tumult in the city.
In the quaint old Quaker town

announced the first general step toward the freedom of the colonies.

In 1765 the British parliament passed the stamp act. When the first sloop of war arrived off Cape Fear from England carrying stamped paper the people terrorized the captain until he was afraid to land his stuff, and then they captured the stamp officer from the

governor and made the officer take oath that he would not attempt to enforce the use of stamps. A year later the stamp act was repealed.

But North Carolina had found that she had a power when the people arose, and the English crown was never again sure of its ground in the colony. The people asserted the right of free assembly after that, and the assumption led to numerous clashes with the governor until in May, 1771, the governor, with soldiers, proceeded against a band of men calling themselves Regulators; and a few miles north of Southern Pines a battle was fought in which more than 100 casualties occurred on both sides, nearly 200 being killed. This was the first bloodshed in the Revolution. The infamous governor, whose force was victorious, aroused further hatred on the part of the people by hanging a number of his prisoners. Herman Tusshands, the leader of the Regulators, escaped and went to Pittsburgh, where he settled, dying later at Philadelphia.

The feeling was fanned by the extreme acts of each side, until a state convention was held at Newbern in August, 1774. The meeting of the colonial legislature, which followed, practically endorsed the radical views of the convention, which was proclaimed by the governor to be anarchy. The result was that the legislature was dissolved and the governor took refuge on a ship of war in Cape Fear river.

In May, 1775, the people of Mecklenburg county had a convention, and they took occasion, nearly 14 months before the Declaration of Independence was issued at Philadelphia, to say that—

"We declare ourselves a free and independent people; are and of right ought to be a sovereign and independent self-governing association, under no power than that of our God and the general government of congress.

To the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes and our most sacred honor."

The convention that adopted such startling resolutions of independence undertook to lay the foundation for a government for North Carolina until a suitable and stable form could be provided by congress, and from that day the authority of the British crown was exhibited only during those few times when Cornwallis made his ventures with more or less varying success on the territory of the colony.

North Carolina was the first of the colonies to have an English settlement, the first to shed blood in the war for independence, and the first to give utterance in explicit form to that independence. Nor was the declaration of the people of Mecklenburg the sole manifestation of the sentiment in the matter. At Fayetteville, on Cape Fear river below Southern Pines, another Declaration of Independence antedated that of Philadelphia. The people in Cumberland county, of which Fayetteville is the capital, issued their statement in June of 1775, insisting that resort to arms was justified, and pledging each other to sacrifice life and fortune to the freedom and safety of an oppressed people. In April, 1776, still before the Philadelphia Declaration of Independence, the provincial congress of North Carolina appointed

a committee to prepare a civil constitution, and it was done so well that the document served some 60 years as the organic law of the state. And so it was that North Carolina opened the road that led up to the creation of the most progressive nation on the face of the earth, and the one whose influence has done most for the advancement of mankind.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SHADY GROVE

Mrs. J. B. Hubbard, of Marion, is visiting her son, Dennie, here this week.

W. H. Towery has purchased a tin Lizzie.

Dennie Hubbard was in Marion Monday.

Ira McDowell and family, Owen Birchfield and wife, and Ernest McConnell were at Dawson Springs last Sunday.

Garrett Towery, of Providence, visited his parents Sunday.

Bill Warren has purchased a Ford car. He says he is tired of going on foot.

R. N. Fox, O. F. Towery, Nicotonia Fox and Raymond Hollowell motored to Smithland to visit Dr. Ernest Fox Sunday.

Murray McDowell was in Providence Sunday.

Bill Fox, the Providence marshal, was buried at Shady Grove last Sunday.

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

**And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady.
Five Bottles of Cardui
Made Her Well.**

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time..."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles. After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it. E 14

FRANCES

Edward Clark and family attended church at Seven Springs last Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Joe Clark's Saturday night was well attended.

Miss Osie Mathews has returned from Livingston county, where she visited her sisters and brothers.

Mrs. Mag Perkins has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Owens.

Ed Asbridge, Sam Mathews and Riley Brasher have all purchased new cars.

Miss Pearl Simpkins and brother, Linon, visited Henry Simpkins and family Sunday.

Virgil and Osie Mathews and Odith Simpkins visited Floyd Simpkins and family Saturday.

Milton Yandell went to Marion one day last week and purchased a new car.

Hub Teer and family went at Fredonia Saturday.

Miss Charline Hard visited Miss Pearl Simpkins Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Hurley, of near Cave-in-Rock, is visiting friends in this section.

George Parish died Monday evening. He had been sick for over a year with cancer of the stomach.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Marion, Ky., July 4, 1918

S. M. JENNINS,
Editor and PublisherEntered as second-class matter Feb.
ruary 28, 1878, at the postoffice at
Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of
Congress of March 3, 1877.SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Plate, or Repeated ad, one-half rate.
Metal bases for Plates and Electros
Locals or Readers

6c per line in this size type.

10c per line in this size type

15c per line in this size type.

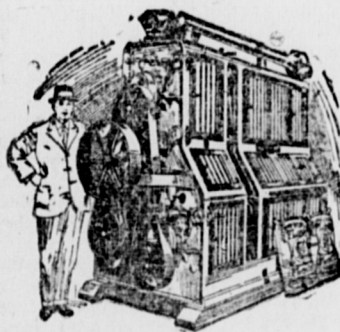
Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a lineCash
Witt
Copy

This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war.....

Sun's Daily Thought

"With malice toward none,
with charity for all, with firm-
ness in the right as God gives us
to see the right, let us strive on
to finish the work we are in."
—Abraham Lincoln.

Every time a German subma-
rine sinks a ship, so much pro-
duct of labor and material is
wasted. Every time you buy
anything not needed, so much
product of labor and materials
is wasted.



During the period of the war, we will not sell
our American Midway Flour Mill unless its
purpose is to supply the local needs of the com-
munity, or our Government, with flour and feed.

DO YOUR BIT. Help the Gov-
ernment by saving the freight
on wheat and flour. Relieve the rail-
roads of this unnecessary congestion by
establishing in your community one of
these wonderful American Midway
Flour Roller Flour Mills.

And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made
with this permanent, substantial and
dignified business.

This wonderful self-contained roller
mill is revolutionizing milling. Makes
splendid flour at a better yield than the
Government requires. One man without
previous milling experience can run it
successfully. Small cost, small power,
easy operation enables it to make a
"Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper." You
can sack your flour under our nationally
advertising brand "Flavo."

Our Service Department inspects your
products each month free and keeps you up to
quality. Sizes of mills
from 15 to 100 barrels
per day. You can start
with the small size if
you have \$2,000 to in-
vest. Sold on 30 day
free trial.

Write for our catalog and
experiences of successful owners
all over the United States.
Amelia American Mill Co.
Trust Bldg.
Uniontown, Ky. 40380

SALEM

Mrs. White, of Blackford, is guest
of J. A. Farris and family.

Rob Mitchell and Jess Lockhart, of
Camp Zachary Taylor, are at home on a
furlough.

Guy Babb, Charlie Boswell, Lonnie
James, Claude Melan, George Gifford
left Sunday for the army service.

John Wolf and family, of Tolu, vi-
sited and attended church here last Sun-
day.

Mrs. Lelia Moore was taken to the
Pope sanitarium for treatment last
week.

Ed Towery, of Shady Grove, attend-
ing meeting here last week.

Eld. E. W. Barnett and wife, of
Fredonia, attended the Ministers and
Members meeting here last week.

Eld. Terry Martin, of Hampton, and
Elders Hosea Paris, and George Gass
attended the meeting here last week.

Miss Nell Underwood, of Hampton,
is visiting here, guest of Cade Gray
and family.

Earl Butler and family, of Brown-
wood, Tex., are visiting parents and

friends here this summer.

Mrs. John Cochran, of Marion, vi-
sited her parents, J. R. Farris, and
wife Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Strong and daughter and Mrs.
Katterjohn, of Paducah, were guests
of Tom Barnes and family here last
week.

Married at the home of John R. Far-
ris Sunday afternoon, Mr. Gilbert
Boswell and Miss Isabell Marrs, Eld.
R. A. LaRue officiating. The attend-
ants were Mr. Will Boswell and Miss
Lillian Peck. These are popular young
people of Salem and their many friends
join in wishing them much happiness
and prosperity.

Will Ramage and wife, of Hampton,
were among their friends here Satur-
day and Sunday.



CANNAN--ASHER

Sergeant Aubrey Cannan son
of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cannan
of this city and Miss Alma Price
Asher formerly of this city but
now of Atlanta, Ga., were united
in marriage Monday June
24, at Camp Shelby Hattiesburg,
Miss., where Sergeant Cannan is
now stationed. Friends of the
couple were not surprised as
they have been sweethearts for a
long time since childhood in fact.

Hearin-Lacy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hearin
announce the marriage of their
daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Paul La-
cey on Tuesday, June 25, at 7
a. m. The ceremony took place
in the living room of their home
on East Broadway.

Little Nina Woolfolk Pate, the
beautiful child of Mr. and Mrs.
Marvin Pate, dressed in dainty
white organdy, led the way,
bearing the ring, hidden in the
heart of a rose.

The bride was beautifully
gowned in white embroidered
georgette crepe, with handsome
white hat to match, a corsage
bouquet of sunburst roses gave
the only touch of color. Her
traveling suit was of blue with
hat to match.

The guests present were the
immediate family and a few per-
sonal friends. Rev. G. P. Dil-
lon, pastor of the bride, read
the wedding service of the M. E.
church most impressively, and
during the ceremony Miss Em-
ma Smoot played Lohengrin's
familiar strains.

The bridal couple left immedi-
ately for a tour by auto to De-
troit and other points north.
Both parties to this important
contract are well known and
very popular in Madisonville and
will be welcomed joyously on
their return to Madisonville,
where they will make their
home—Madisonville Hostler.

The bride is also well known in
Marion, where she was born
and formerly lived with her par-
ents. She has many friends and
well-wishers here, among them
is the Record-Press. She is a
granddaughter of Judge C. E.
Doss of this city.

SEVEN SPRINGS

J. R. Brasher, one of our hustling
farmers has purchased a fine new
car.

Phil Travis and family and Mrs.
Ettie Stubblefield and Mrs. Nellie
Perkins, of Emmaus, visited M. L.
Patton last week.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
Campbell has been ill.

Farmers are harvesting their oats
and hay.

Miss Mary Moore has applied for the
school at Boaz.

Raymond Patton was in Marion last
Monday.

E. B. Peck and family, of near
Hodge mines, motored over to this
section Thursday.

Phil Travis and sons, Allie and
Archie, and M. L. Patton and sons,
Collin and Carlton, went to Paducah
Tuesday on the "Dispatch."

Henry Guess went to Marion Fri-
day.

Several of our boys left for Camp
Zachary Taylor Monday.

PROGRAM

County Sunday School Convention at Hurricane, Wednesday July 10th.

10:00 a. m., Song "America."

Devotions.....

C. E. Clark

Welcome Address.....

Miss Opal Clark

"Why We Should Devote More Time to the Sunday School."

—President.

"The Young People's Part in the Sunday School."

—Robt. Hamilton.

Song.....

Tolu Choir

Sunday School Work—A Man's Job.....

C. W. Haynes

Song.....

Glendale Choir

Address.....

State Worker, Vaughn

NOON.

1:30 Song, by each of the following classes:—Sugar Grove, Tolu,

Glendale, Hurricane, Crayne, Chapel Hill and others.

"The Task of the Modern Sunday School.".....

Rev. T. C. Newman

"The Sunday School as a Training School for the Church."

—Mrs. Denton.

"How to Interest the Parents in Sunday School.".....

Ed F. Dean

"The Sunday School a factor in making Citizenship."

Geo. W. Conditt.

Dust.....

State Worker, Vaughn

We want to make this the best Convention we have ever had.
We will have splendid music and a good program. We want you
to be present.

NOTE: There will be dinner on the ground but by order of
the County Food Administrator, no pies or cakes will be served.
Please bear this in mind. Bring a plain lunch and come deter-
mined to do your part to make the day a success.

R. H. THOMAS, Pres.

Ice cream supper at Arthur Asbrid-
ge's last Saturday night.

Mrs. M. L. Patton was in Marion
Tuesday to consult Dr. Frazer.

Edgar McKinley and family of He-
bron, Lyon county, visited W. H.
Campbell's family last week.

Hurrah for the Red Cross workers,
who are doing so much good through-
out our land.

Prayermeeting at Seven Springs last
Wednesday night.

Sallie Guess is ill.

Robert Holloman is suffering with
rheumatism.

Fine rain Sunday morning.

Mrs. Zena Sunderland's brothers,
of Wheatcroft, visited Willie Sunder-
land's family last week.

He that endureth unto the end shall
be saved.—St. Mark.

Mrs. M. L. Patton, while in Marion
last week, was the guest of Mrs. T. J.
Wring.

Scripture Quotation.

Matthew 21: 1-5.

1 And when they drew nigh
unto Jerusalem, and were come
to Bethphage, unto the mount of
Olives, then sent Jesus two dis-
ciples.

2 Saying unto them. Go into
the village over against you, and
straightway ye shall find an as-
sied, and a colt with her, loose
tied, and bring them unto me.

3 And if any man say unto
you, ye shall say, The Lord
hath need of them; and straight-
way he will send them.

4 All this was done, that it
might be fulfilled which was
spoken by the prophet, saying,

5 Tell ye the daughter of Sion,
Behold, thy King cometh unto
thee, meek, and sitting upon an
ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.

Pineapple And Tomato Jam

Peel and grate two nice pine-
apples. Scald a peck of ripe to-
matos, remove skins and any de-
fective places, and put on to boil.
When soft, add the pineapple
and measure. Allow an equal
amount of white sugar and cook
until clear. Pour into sterile
glass and seal.—Farm Life.

TOLU

Mrs. O. T. Lowery and sons, Tom
and Guy, left Wednesday for Columbia,
S. C. to be with Dr. Lowery for a few
weeks.

Misses Mamie Davis, Zula Throck-
mold, Lillian and Martha Wright were mem-
bers of a house party given by Mrs.
Grimes last week.

Mrs. Lacy Hardin, of Rosiclar, was
the guest of her brother, Lawrence
Tackwell, last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Lear, of Marion, spent
several days with her daughter, Mrs.
Dancie Hammond, last week.

Miss Mira Mitchell and brother
Buster spent several days last week
with their aunt, Mrs. John T. Wolfe.

Miss Elizabeth Wolfe is visiting re-
latives in Salem.

The Sunday School Service Flag
was raised the 3d Sunday night. There

are ten stars, with four more to be
added, viz: Herman Lowery, Charlie
Guess, Clarence Chittenden and Roy
Byarley. Bro. Goodson made a good
patriotic talk after the raising of the
flag.

Dr. H. B. Wolfe, of Salem, is able
to be out in his car again. He made a
flying trip to Tolu Sunday.

Charlie Plew is at Nashville work-
ing in a munition factory.

Misses Mary Elizabeth and Mildred
Bennett are visiting Mr. and Mrs.
T. F. Harris.

Miss Maude Lawrence, of Evans-
ville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
Kit Shepherd.

Jack Shepherd, who enlisted in the
U. S. N. in the early spring and is
stationed at Norfolk, Va., is visiting
his parents on a thirty days' furlough.
He will help his father in the corn
crop.

Wealthy Marion Widow
Would Marry Again

"Now that my stomach trouble has
all disappeared since taking a course
of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy I would
even consider getting married again.
I cannot tell you how terribly I suffer-
ed before taking this great remedy."
It is a simple, harmless preparation
that removes the catarrhal mucus
from the intestinal tract and allays
the inflammation which causes prac-
tically all stomach, liver and intestinal
ailments, including appendicitis. One
dose will convince or money refunded.
Advertisement.

Obituary

Mrs. Nonie May Swansey Agee
was born in Crittenden county Feb. 4,
1859. Died June 20, 1918, in sanitarium
at Evansville.

She professed faith in Christ when
about 10 years of age, and joined the
Cumberland Presbyterian church at
Piney Fork, where she lived humble,
christian life until God said, "It is en-
ough, come up higher."

She was married to H. J. Agee Sept.
10, 1916. This was one happy union.

She leaves to mourn their loss, a
husband, a sister, Mrs. Beulah Paris;
one niece, Iva May Thomason. Her
sister Annie died August 7, 1910.
There were three of these girls, two
now dead and one living.

Mrs. Agee was a polished christian
character, a woman of high ideals,
worthy of the confidence of a faithful
husband.

Everything that could be done was
done, but the call came and she had to
answer. To know her was to love
her.

The funeral was conducted by Rev.
J. B. Paris and Rev. W. T. Cakley in the
Pleasant Hill church in the pres-
ence of a large and sympathetic au-
dience. The body was laid to rest in the
Pleasant Hill cemetery and flowers
were piled on top of flowers, until the
grave looked like a bed of flowers, so
a sweet life has gone out.

A Friend.

Misses Carrie and Rebecca
Morse of Deanwood were guests
of J. N. Dean's family of East
Bellville street part of last week
and this, and while here attend-
ed the Chautauqua.

BUNKER HILL
PROVED SPIRIT
OF COLONISTS

In Its Consequences That Conflict
Ranks as the Most Momentous of
All the Struggles of Revolutionary
Days—Revealed to the British the
True Spirit of Their Foes.



Not an unnecessary sound was made
during the long hours of the night of
June 16, 1775, and when dawn came in-
truncheons six feet high along the
side of the hill were disclosed. In the
face of the fire from the enemy ships
the Americans kept steadily at work com-
pleting their intrenchments and when
there was a slight show of faltering af-
ter a shot better directed than the
others had done some execution in the
trenches. Prescott himself mounted the
works and marched to and fro with drawn
sword regardless of the fact that he was a
mark for the British. He thus pre-
served the courage of his men, who had never
before been under fire.

At dawn, 143 years ago, the Ameri-
cans at work were seen by the sailors
on board the British ships of war and
the alarm was given. The captain of the
Lively, the nearest ship, without wait-
ing for orders, put a spring upon her
cable and, bringing her guns to bear,
opened a fire upon the hill. One man,
among a number who had incautiously
ventured outside, was killed. A subaltern
reported his death to Colonel Prescott
and asked what was to be done. "Bury him," was the reply.

It was the first fatality in the battle
of Bunker Hill, one of the most mo-
mentous conflicts in our Revolutionary
history. It was the first regular battle
between the British and the Americans
and most eventful in its consequences.
The British had ridiculed and despised
their enemy, representing them as dastardly
and inefficient; yet here the best
British troops, led on by experienced
officers, were repeatedly repulsed by an
inferior force of that enemy—more reo-
munity—from works thrown up in a
single night, and suffered a loss rarely
paralleled in battle with the most vet-
eran soldiers. According to their own
returns their killed and wounded, out
of a detachment of 2,300 men, amount-
ed to 1,054, and a large proportion of
them officers. The loss of the Ameri-
cans was 411 out of 1,500 men en-
gaged. So the number of casualties in
this battle was more than 30 per cent.



General Joseph Warren.

of the number in action, thus placing
it among the bloodiest battles that had
heretofore been known to history. At
Waterloo the British loss was less
than 34 per cent. No wonder that
June 17 is a second Fourth of July.

What the Victory Meant.

A gallant loyalist of Massachusetts,
who fought so well for King George
that he rose to be a full general in the
British army, regarded Bunker Hill as
a transaction which controlled every-
thing that followed. "You could not,"
he would say to his friends on the other
side, "have succeeded without it."

"The rebels," Gage wrote a week af-
ter the battle, "and shown not to be the
disorderly rabble too many have sup-
posed. In all their wars against the
French they have showed no such con-
duct and perseverance as they do now.
They do not see that they have ex-
changed liberty for tyranny. No peo-
ple were ever governed more absolute-
ly than the American provinces now
are; and no reason can be given for
their submission but that it is a ty-
ranny which they have erected them-
selves."

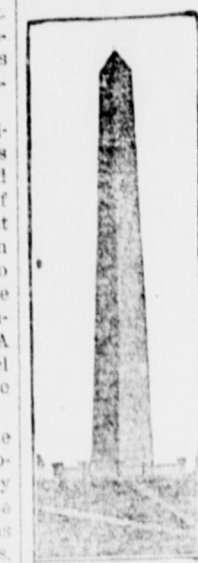
Bunker Hill exhibited the Americans
to all the world as a people to be
courted by allies and counted with by
foes. It was a marvel that so many
armed citizens had been got together
so quickly and still a greater marvel
that they had stayed together so long.

Move Forced on British.

After the engagement at Lexington
on April 19 the British force under
General Gage was increased to 10,000
men by the arrival of Generals Howe,
Clinton, and Burgoyne with their com-
mands from England. These occupied
the town of Boston on a peninsula ex-
tending into the harbor. The naval
forces consisted of the Falcon, Lively,
Somerset, Symmetry, Glasgow, and
four floating batteries. Across the
Charles river, at Cambridge, and on
the surrounding hills, were encamped
between 16,000 and 20,000 undisci-
plined Americans. The British, thus cut
off from communication with the main

Prescott's Gallant Act.

Not an unnecessary sound was made
during the long hours of the night of
June 16, 1775, and when dawn came in-
truncheons six feet high along the
side of the hill were disclosed. In the
face of the fire from the enemy ships
the Americans kept steadily at work com-
pleting their intrenchments and when
there was a slight show of faltering af-
ter a shot better directed than the
others had done some execution in the
trenches. Prescott himself mounted the
works and marched to and fro with drawn
sword regardless of the fact that he was a
mark for the British. He thus pre-
served the courage of his men, who had never
before been under fire.

Bunker Hill Monu-
ment.

harbor, advanced in solid column
against the fortifications. Confidently
they approached the works of the
Americans, constraining the silence on
the hilltop as timidity. They changed
their attitude on this point when they
arrived within a few hundred feet of
the redoubt. The Americans had been
silent, but they had been ordered to
refrain from firing until the command
was given. Thus it was the British,
advancing over the open stretch of
ground, panting from the heat and the
weight of their knapsacks, heard the
word "Fire" at the moment of their
supreme confidence, and recoiled before
a volley that mowed down many of
their number.

British Line Decimated.

A deadly fire was poured into the
British columns, the marksmen of the
Americans picking off the officers.
Along the whole line of fortifications,
from the rail fence to the redoubt, the
British troops were soon in retreat.
The British columns advanced a sec-
ond time and once more were met with
deadly fire. Now, however, they were
prepared for it; although staggered by
the shock, they soon rallied and con-
tinued their advance. The Americans
fired with such rapidity that it seemed
as if a continuous
stream of fire
poured out from
the redoubt.
Bravely the British
struggled to
cross the open
place in front of
their enemy's po-
sition, but were
forced to give up
the attempt, and
fled precipitately
to the boats.

Although the
field was strewn
with their dead,
the British again
attempted to take
the American po-
sition. Prescott
had sent for re-enforcements early in
the day, and John Stark, with his New
Hampshire company, had courageously
crossed Charlestown Neck under a se-
vere fire from the enemy. But the bas-
ard of the attempt deterred other com-
manders from bringing troops to the
support of the brave Prescott.

With ammunition almost exhausted
and troops tired out from the strain to
which they had been subjected, Pres-
cott realized the futility of holding his
position in the face of repeated at-
tacks by the reformed and re-enforced
British lines. Nevertheless he deter-
mined again to measure his strength
with the adversary; and, with a com-
mand to his men to make every shot
tell, he awaited the advance of the
British. Again the latter were per-
mitted to advance within twenty yards
of the American works before they
were fired upon. The British line was
broken, but still it advanced. With
their powder now quite exhausted, the
Americans met their opponents with
clubbed muskets and bayonets.

The odds were too great and Pres-
cott ordered his men to retreat. It
was in doing this that the Americans
suffered their heaviest loss; among
others who fell was Warren, one of
the most cherished of the popular lead-
ers.

Nation Coming Into Its Own.

The heart and the brain of this re-
public should pause today and thrill
with the consciousness of what we
have done and what it has been re-
served for us to do. The past is se-
cure. History has recorded the im-
mortal thing which we have done. We
are standing now upon and across the
threshold of our greatest achieve-
ment and our greatest usefulness.

PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Mrs. Tom Pickens of Blackford is visiting A. H. Travis and family this week.

Have your tires repaired now
The roads will be good in a few days.
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Miss Emma Owen Abel of Smithland is the guest of Miss Susie Boston.

Do you need a bbl lime if so call T. H. Cochran & Co.

Lenoth Lemon who has employment at Indianapolis, Ind., reached Marion Sunday afternoon and will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

H. C. Moore of Hopkinsville who was the guest of his brothers in the county last week left Monday on his trip.

Misses Reva and Rosalie Dean of Deanwood have been visiting Miss Ruby Chandler of North Main street and attending Chautauqua for several days.

I have several good farms for sale close in, also have town property and mineral rights.
W. E. Belt.

Douglas Carnahan left Sunday for Washington D. C. where he enlisted in the Quartermasters Corp. and will be stationed at camp Meade.

Mrs. Robert Kirkland and little son Alexander returned to Paducah yesterday after a visit with her aunt Mrs. C. J. Pierce.

Car line just received at T. H. Cochran & Co.

Miss Mary Haynes of Indianapolis, Ind., left for Evansville Monday to visit a cousin enroute home after a ten days visit with Miss Linda Jenkins.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50 cent bottle at the drug store.

Mrs. D. S. Rose and little daughter of Blackwell, Okla., are guests of her sister Mrs. T. C. Guess on east Depot street.

Wyatt Brookshire and family of Dixon, were guests of his mother on east Depot street for the week-end.

Call T. H. Cochran & Co about bbl fresh lime.

Miss Margaret Howerton of Fredonia and her sister Mrs. Rice of Seattle, Wash., attended Chautauqua here last week.

Alvin Gass wife and children of Henderson are guests of Robert Agee and family in the Midway section.

Don't throw away your old auto tires and tubes have them repaired.

Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Miss Anna Lou Finley has returned from Louisville, where she visited her brother Arthur Finley.

Ed Holoman and family of Levas are guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Burklow on Wilson Hill.

Do you need a bbl lime if so call T. H. Cochran & Co.

Mrs. Bruce A. Babb left Friday for her home in Hodgenville after spending three weeks as the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Jenkins.

A Mi-o-na stomach tablet taken after meals will prevent any distress or uncomfortable feeling. Guaranteed by Haynes & Taylor.

We are advised by the postmaster at New Orleans, La., that H. E. Ne-bit's address he gave us for mail is outside the city limits of delivery. Relatives will please advise us what to do with his paper.

Call T. H. Cochran & Co about bbl fresh lime.

Miss Katherine Yates entertained Mrs. Bruce Babb, Misses Katherine Yandell and Frances Blue, at six o'clock dinner on Thursday June 20, in honor of Mrs. Bruce Babb of Hodgenville.

Miss Katherine Yandell had as her guests Misses Katherine Yates, Frances Blue and Mrs. Bruce Babb for dinner June 23, in honor of Mrs. Bruce Babb of Hodgenville.

For sale, some good, used auto tires and tubes.
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Mrs. Ed Van Pelt was hostess to a lovely bridge luncheon Saturday with Miss Mamie and Ruth Haynes as honor guests.

Six tables of guests enjoyed her hospitality.

Chester Nimmo of St. Louis, Mo., son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nimmo of North Main street arrived here Thursday to spend a few days and left Monday for St. Louis where he will volunteer in the navy and go at once to the Great Lakes Training Camp.

Car line just received at T. H. Cochran & Co.

Mrs. Galen Dixon and son of Tolu are visiting her mother Mrs. H. F. Hammock.

Mrs. Foster Brown and son of Tolu were guests of friends here during Chautauqua.

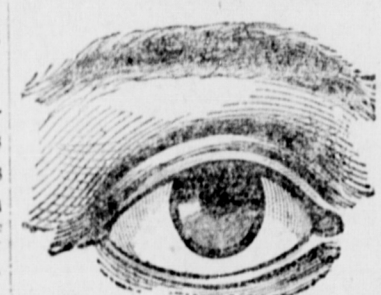
Ed Olive wife and child of Winchester, Ky., and Mrs. Olives mother, Mrs. L. P. Gresham of Eddyville motored over from Eddyville where the Olives are visiting Monday and were guests of Postmaster Jesse Olive and family for the afternoon and attended the Chautauqua.

Walter Malloy and wife and Mrs. S. R. Glenn and daughter Mary of Eddyville were guests of W. T. McConnell and family Monday having motored over to attend Chautauqua.

E. E. Phillips of Gladstone, has employment with the Home Telephone Company at this place.

Mrs. Geo W. Lawson of Ashland, Ky., who has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. Pearl B. McAdams for two weeks left Tuesday accompanied by Mary Elizabeth and George Newman McAdams for an extended visit to her old home at Hawesville, this being her first visit there since she moved to Marion twelve years ago. Mrs. McAdams will leave in a few days for a visit to her son Milton who is employed on the farm of W. P. Longest near Hawesville.

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable.

Office in Press Bldg., adjoining Marion Bank, next to McConnell & Wiggins' barber shop. Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

MY MOUNTAIN TRIP

By James F. Price.

I have again completed one of my mountain trips with many delightful experiences and some not so delightful. I will illustrate what I mean by those not so delightful. The morning I started home I got up early, rode eight miles on a mule to catch a morning train only to find that the 10 o'clock train was five hours late. This would necessarily cause me to miss all connections and I could not possibly get into Louisville that night. At the station there was nothing but a depot-no place to get anything to eat. Fortunately that morning when we sat down to the breakfast table I suggested to the good woman that I might not find anything to eat that day and a lunch would prove very acceptable. A hint like this was sufficient. I passed the five hours in writing letters, reading good books and eating my lunch which consisted of fried ham, fried chicken, biscuit and cake. I did not spend my time in fretting about the train. I never could see that would make a train come any earlier, and make you feel any better while you were waiting.

I again had the luxury, as last year, of riding a mule. The only difference between this year and last year was that I had steeper grades this year than last year. Then the grades were from 30 to 50 degrees, this year they are straight up and down. Well, they may not have been quite that bad, but to the writer with his grip strapped around his neck and armed with a spur on his heel and with a mule whose mane was shaved so close that he could not possibly get a hold, it seemed to him when the mule was pulling jumps like a squirrel climbing a tree, and the same when he went down grade only the reverse, that it was straight up and down.

They have the best looking crops I have seen this year in Owsley county. The oats and hay are fine and the corn is from knee to waist high as black as river bottom corn. You talk about war work; they are doing it in their own way. They know but little about Red Cross work, etc, but they say, "We must do our part; we must feed ourselves and help Uncle Sam." They are working harder than any communities I have found. All the men are busy and from one-half to two-thirds of the women make regular hands in the field. They still hoe their corn, and that gives plenty of work for the women to do. But you, scarcely ever see grassy or weedy corn. There are some peculiarities yet to be seen in these mountain sections. One is large families. I heard through reliable people of one family not far from where I was. In this family the father, mother and 26 children were all living. That sounds fishy, doesn't it? But these parents had a good start to build up a large family, and you could not guess what it was. They had eight pairs of twins in the first few years of their married life. Now if any of you parents had eight pairs of twins in the first eight or ten years of your married life, you would doubtless think that you had a very good start for a fairly good sized family. Their name was Vanderpool.

Another peculiarity is that in the out-stations they ventilate their church houses well in day time, but at night they close the windows and doors. I wondered why, and thought loud enough for them to hear me; they told me it was to keep out the bugs. I know you fleshy people would think this distressing, but there are two palliations to it their nights are cooler than ours while their afternoons are just as warm; then in the rural sections the houses are open enough to afford a good deal of ventilation without the use of windows and doors.

On this trip I was entertained three nights in the home of Mr. Alfred Bolling, he and his wife are both direct descendants from Pocahontas through two different strains of her family. They are of the ninth generation, the same as President Wilson's last wife; she was a Bolling before her first marriage. She is a direct descendant of Pocahontas of the ninth generation also.

Letter From Camp Gordon.

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.,
June 29, 1918.

Kind Editor and Friends:

Please send to my address the dear old Crittenden Record-Press for eight months for which you will find enclosed one dollar. I have done without the dear old Press as long as I can. I still think about the good people in my old Kentucky home yet most especially around Sheridan and Glendale, altho I have been away three years, been in Indiana up till a year ago. I worked in Illinois in the oil field, and then I left for the car p.

I have been in camp just one month I like the army life very well altho they are drilling us pretty hard but I don't mind that. They talk like we will be sent across the "pond" within another months time, but of course we don't know for certain when we will go, but I don't care much how soon it will be. I will close with best wishes to the Press and its many readers.

Yours truly,

J. R. Todd.

Wish It Had Been Crittenden.

Carlisle County appropriated \$6,000 last week for road work. This appropriation of \$6,000 by Carlisle county means that the State will appropriate the same amount and the federal government will appropriate \$12,000, so that we will have \$24,000 to be used in building this highway through Carlisle county next year.

CARROLLTON ATTORNEY TESTIFIES AS TO MERITS OF THE GREAT VIN HEPATICA PRESCRIPTION

Says He Has Found it "A Most Excellent Medicine" For Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Etc.

Mr. E. C. Smith, prominent attorney of Carrollton, Ky., testifies as follows as to the merits of the Vin Hepatica prescription:

"I have used four bottles of Vin Hepatica since December, and have slept well and eaten heartily. Haven't suffered from biliousness as I did before beginning the use of this most excellent medicine."

Vin Hepatica being a combina-

tion of eight of the finest all-vegetable remedies known to medical science for the relief of indigestion, sleeplessness, biliousness, catarrhal conditions, and disorders of the liver and kidneys, it goes to the seat of the trouble and does the work. It is also unequaled as a spring tonic.

Come in and get a bottle of this wonderful Vin Hepatica prescription and take it on our recommendation.

J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Woman's Missionary

Union Meeting.

On June 15, the Woman's Missionary Society of Repton had an all-day meeting that was attended by a few from Fredonia.

A splendid program had been arranged, including women, young ladies and children.

Morning session began by singing "A Little Bit of Love," and "Loyalty to Christ." Mrs. Burton, the president, read the story of the Resurrection and Mrs. Barnett offered prayer.

Several fine articles were given. "The Church He Was Looking For," by Mrs. J. E. Howerton. "What I Can," by Pricie and Junita Threlkeld. "Hendie" by Annie Laurie Howerton.

The well-prepared dinner was enjoyed by all. During the social hour Mrs. Barnett called the children about her, showing them pictures and curios of children in various lands such as the chop-sticks of Japan, a Chinese woman's shoe, wooden Dutch shoes, an Indian cap, and other things, showing how their lives differ from ours.

Then with tender words she told them they knew not God as we do, and that we ought to send them Bibles and missionaries to teach about Jesus.

More good articles were given at the afternoon session.

"Mrs. Picket's Mite Box," by Miss Boez; "Woman's Mission Educational Factor," by Miss Moore; "Our Denominational Literature," by Mrs. Hamilton; "Report from S. B. Convention" by Mrs. Barnett; "A Missionary Dollar," by Mrs. Payne; "Fun Sin," by Mary Lou Howerton.

Should we heed the admonition of these splendid articles we will study our Bibles more diligently. We will watch for opportunities to help the "Hendies" about us. We will give more dollars to missions. We would take and read more of religious literature and enjoy doing what we can.

The song service was good and we sang the W. M. U. song, "Jesus Calls Us O'er The Tumbult."

It was a well spent day and the faces of newly met friends will be remembered with pleasure.

Rosa Young Hamilton.

The Old Woman, or

The New Type Setter.

'Twas only an old woman Whose boy had gone to the war. She said, as she worked and she Worried till her pretty dainty fingers were sore.

Oh, I wish she wouldn't write such silly stuff any more.

Neither can she write or can she spell.

And she doesn't know poetry from prose.

But one thing I know quite well, My fingers are as numb as if they were froze.

Just look at my close!

Just from college—what will Bill say?

When I tell him I am working this way.

Its just as well, for in these days.

There's no one plays or shirks. All have to work.

Oh, I am so weary, what will I do?

I am so afraid 'twill be wrong. I don't know whether this is precious or gold.

I think these words look very bold

For one so feeble and old.

Let me see, yes she says, I am old and gray,

But I long to see our dear old flag floating free,

And to hear the bells ringing for liberty.

And to hear the glad jubilee When the boys come back from over the sea.

We'll thank goodness 'tis done, wonder if these words are borrowed or spun,

Or whether she really has a son. Or whether she is old or young.

One thing I know, 'tis not for fun.

Annell.

More Truth Than Poetry.

The nurse in a well-to-do family overheard the little son of the house telling his sister how he had hid behind the portiere and spied on big sister and her beau.

"Oh, tell me what they did," cried little sister.

It was such fun, chuckled the boy. The big chump flopped down on his knees and then he said: "Answer me, Clara, I can bear this expense no longer."—Boston Transcript.

The "Green Seal'd" Home

Cottage, Bungalow, and great mansion—all alike need Hanna's Green Seal Paint occasionally. A home may be ever so costly, and of pleasing architecture, but it must be kept cleanly painted at all times to really be considered attractive.

Using Hanna's Green Seal Paint is not so much an expense as an investment. It pays back a good deal more than it costs—in protecting property, in beautifying it, and in its satisfactory service.



Sold by

Flanary & Daughtrey, Marion, Ky.

Hughes' Chill Tonic

(PALATABLE)

Better than Calomel and Quine. Contains no Arsenic.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC

As well as a remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.

Try it. Don't take any substitute. At Druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

PREPARED BY
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

& KEEP HIM OUT of AMERICA

Washington, D. C., June 14, 1918

James B. Brown,
State Director of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

Reports from all sections of the United States indicate big success for the War Savings Campaign for Pledges. I am depending on your State not to fall behind the others. Close adherence to the National plan, with particular emphasis on large pledges, and other essential features, backed by thorough, comprehensive organization and increasing effort will insure success.

Insist on every community pledging its quota. We are doing everything possible at Washington to back you up.

Frank A. Vanderlip,
Chairman,
National War Savings Committee

**James B. Brown,
State Director of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.**

Insist on every community pledging its quota. We are doing everything possible at Washington to back you up.

**Frank A. Vanderlip,
Chairman,
National War Savings Committee**

"We can count to the utmost degree on the patriotism of the American farmer," Herbert Hoover said in a recent conference with Food Administration workers of the different states. This was the message brought back by the Kentucky representative who attended the conference.

Food must first be raised before it can be sent to American soldiers abroad and their English, French, Belgian and Italian associates in war. The only people who can raise food in large quantities are the farmers, and the Kentucky soldiers at Hattiesburg and Camp Zachary Taylor are counting on the folks back home producing the largest food crop in the history of the state.

People who live in cities and small towns in Kentucky are asked to help win the war by raising their own back yard gardens. Every time a city family raises a bushel of beans in a garden the Food Administration is enabled to take a bushel of beans from the farm and send them to Europe. Gardeners are urged to raise enough beans and potatoes to last all next winter, and to store them on their own premises. The Food Administration announces that the entire country east of the Mississippi River would have been short of potatoes this last winter except for this home supply raised in gardens last year, but because they were raised in gardens potatoes today are plentiful and one of the cheapest foods in the market, and every one should use them freely. The man who can raise a garden this year, and does not do so, will not only fail to help win the war, but will be in actual danger of himself suffering for food next winter.

The Food Administration announces to the people of Kentucky that there will be sugar for canning this year. Those who need sugar for canning have only to apply to their County Administrators at the canning time, who will give them certificates entitling them to purchase in necessary quantities.

—Save Food.—

During the next four months America will be shorter of wheat than anything else. Lessening of wheat consumption is a military necessity. We have less than a bushel apiece which must be made to last until about July 1st. Saving wheat is war work, and the man or woman who wastes wheat is in the class with the Russian Bolsheviks who destroyed ammunition and enabled the Huns to make their invasion of Russia a holiday affair.

The campaign for additional signatures to the Household Pledge Card is progressing throughout Kentucky. About 200,000 women have signed, but 300,000 have not, and the campaign will continue until every one of the 300,000 have either signed or positively refused to do so. In some of the counties the newspapers are printing the names of those who sign. In those counties everybody knows that those whose names are not printed are not trying to win the war, and are not good Americans.

—Save Food—

Food Administration workers in every county are taking the names of those who sign and those who do not sign. Copies of these names will be kept in each county, in Louisville and in Washington. Soon this record will be complete, and the children of the future generations of Kentuckians will be able to tell 100 years from now whether their grandparents were good Americans or selfish slackers.

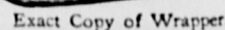
—Save Food.—

In an interview today, Fred. M. Sackett, the Federal Food Administra-

for Kentucky, said that the active co-operation he was receiving from the people of the state in all the efforts which the Administration at Washington was making to insure adequate supply of foodstuffs and equitable distribution at fair prices, was intensely gratifying. In war times prices of all foodstuffs are high, yet high prices induce large production, and it is quantity of food that this country needs today. Whatever sacrifice of personal gain is being made is by our people who produce our needed food, is but the tribute of the man and woman at home to our boys who have gone from every community to fight for our freedom and our liberties.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send you by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

Amsterdam, June 28.—Refer-
ring to the report that the Amer-
ican hospital ship Comfort is to
be sent to Europe without escort



For Infants and Children.

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Hill In Use For Over

Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

and that Germany has been notified of this by the American government, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "We humbly venture to ask the question what will the Comfort carry on her first voyage to Europe, as she has no sick or wounded aboard? We greatly fear American flying men and perhaps a few dozen airplanes. After the ample experience we have had in the course of the war of hospital ships bearing the sign of the Red Cross, the gentlemen of America and their president will perhaps not take it amiss if we ask this question."

Much of your comfort depends upon knowing that your system will perform

its functions properly.

Your kidneys are the filters of the body. If they become inactive and fail to eliminate the waste matter, they are apt to allow the poisonous materials of the body to get out of order, thus toxic poisons can accumulate in the system and be as deadly as snake venom.

Besides causing the minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and back-ache, if the kidneys are inactive they can develop into more serious diseases, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

Rid the body of toxic poisons—cleanse the bladder and kidneys and cure the twinges of rheumatism with Anuric (double strength).

Anuric was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and has benefited thousands of sufferers, as well as appeared and eliminated the ravages of the more serious kidney diseases. Now procurable at any good drug store for 60 cents.

Don't let rheumatism or kidney trouble, why not let Dr. Pierce's Anuric (double strength) win the battle?

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—"I will say that the Anuric Tablets are the best I ever used. I believe any form of kidney trouble can be cured with them. I have been troubled quicker than any medicine I have ever used. I took about one-third of the bottle and was greatly benefited. My daughter and son-in-law also were suffering with pain in back so that they could hardly sleep at night, so I gave them the rest and they think they are fine, as they were entirely relieved by what they used. Anuric must be a very efficient remedy as one box helped three people. All Dr. Pierce's Remedies that I have used I have found very satisfactory."—Mrs. Ed. De Poe, 1944 4th Ave.

RAEFORD, N. CAR. — "It is with great pleasure that I endorse most unreservedly Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. I suffered with kidney trouble for about ten years. After taking the first box of Anuric I was so much improved that I would not want to be without them. I shall highly recommend them to my friends, for they are truly grand."—MRS. A. D. LEACH.

San Antonio, Tex., June 15.—

Lieut. Pat O'Brien, Royal British Flying Corps, who is in the United States after having escaped from a German war prison, fell nearly 2000 feet in an airplane here yesterday, but was only slightly injured. He was alone in the airplane over Kelly Field when it fell. He was taken to the emergency hospital. Cuts and bruises about the face and body were his chief injuries.


O'Brien was conscious when

aid reached him, and his chief concern was over his new trousers, which he feared had been ruined.

Age and ripe experience mean happiness and usefulness when mental and bodily powers are preserved by keeping rich blood in the veins.

Nature's rare nourishment in Scott's Emulsion creates rich blood, warms the body and alleviates rheumatic tendencies. Its oil-food imparts strength to both body and brain.

It is Nourishment—not Alcohol.



Middleboro, Ky., June 13

The undertaking firm of Gibb Brothers, of this city, yesterday received a hurry call for a casket and a shroud to be sent at once. The undertaker inquired why one was dead and was informed that one was dead yet, but that one Kella Henderson, a negro, was expecting to die and wished to inspect her grave outfit before passing to the eternal beyond. The coffin was delivered and the girl arrayed in her grave clothes and smilingly awaited the visit of the death angel which finally made its appearance and the funeral services were duly hereafter attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. This is the most unique case on record here of its kind.

Fighting activity in France

limited to local attacks. The French improved their position north of Hautdraye, between the Oise and Aisne, by local operations this morning, capturing a hundred prisoners and some machine guns. The British last night took a few prisoners in a raid east of Arras. German artillery fire in Lys salient on Flanders is heavy.

The total number of victims German raiders off the Atlantic coast has increased to 20 by the sinking of the Norwegian sailing vessel Krinja and bark Samo. Strong German efforts to penetrate American lines at Xmas east of St. Mihiel was broken up by artillery fire, with heavy German losses.

An attempt to raid the American sector also on Sunday was repulsed by rifle and machine gun fire.

Cecie Jones' Great Fourth

THIS is the story of Cecie Jones' Fourth of July. We say "Cecie" because that is what his fond mother called him, though if the sad truth must be told, he was always ashamed to have any of the "gang" around when she said it. The "gang" called him "Bumper," except when they wanted to be extra polite, and then they called him "Cecie." His name was Cecie.

"Ain't I goin' to have any fireworks for the Fort?" he whined at the breakfast table on the morning of the third. "No, Cecie," said his mother, beaming on him as she weighed the sugar for his cereal.

She was bringing Cecie up on a system that she had learned through a correspondence course given as a premium with a year's subscription of the Mother's Own Companion.

Cecie commenced to cry, at the time keeping an eye on his mother's face to note the effect.

"Oh, let him have some," said Mr. Jones. "I always had fireworks, and toy pistols, too, for that matter, and I never was the worse for it."

"That's the way with you, Ed Jones," replied the mother. "You're always spoiling my plans for the bringing up of that boy."

"Well, what's the Fourth without fireworks?" asked the father, sentimentally; but it must be confessed that he had mint juleps in mind. The Fourth was his one day off, he whined to his conscience. Christmas, Thanksgiving and his wife's birthday were also one days off with him. However, this is Cecie's story, not the old man's.

The boys said that "Bumper" Jones was the foxiest kid in the block. Howbeit, "Bumper" said no more about fireworks, and he had controlled his conservative sob as soon as his father had butted in. Before noon he had a trunk full of rockets, Roman candles, pin wheels, volcanoes and other deadly weapons.

It was impressed on him, however, that he was not to set them off. Father would do that after he got home from the office, which always was busy on the Fourth—"getting ready for the fall trade," he said.

An insight into the father's character is really necessary for an understanding of Cecie's conduct and the fate that—but we are getting ahead of our story again.

"Ain't I goin' to have any fireworks?" wailed Cecie at breakfast on the Fourth.

"No, Cecie." This came with so much decision that even "Bumper" was a little perturbed. "The Mother's Own Companion says that more lockjaw."

Here "Bumper" set up a howl that cut short the homily.

"What am I goin' to do all day?" he wailed. "Can't put off the rockets till tonight?"

"If you're a good boy, I'll take you over to the cemetery to see Uncle George's grave," said the Correspondence Course soothingly.

Nothing doing for "Bumper."

"Oh, get him some fireworks!" said the father.

"An' a pistol!" chimed in "Bumper," anxious to take advantage of the only chance.

The Correspondence Course compromised on the fireworks. "No pistol!" she said with determination.

"Well, then, I want ten packs." This was "Bumper's" ultimatum.

It was about ten o'clock that Mrs. Jones stepped to the door in response to the bell.

screamed Mrs. Jones, forgetting the Correspondence Course.

"Naw," said "Bumper," "he traded for two packs of crackers."

"Give it to him, I say! I wouldn't let you have it if you paid five hundred dollars for it!"

But the spirit of independence was upon him, and with a last parting look at his distracted parent, he leaped the fence and disappeared down the alley.

When he came back at twelve o'clock he threw the pistol under the porch.

At two o'clock the pleasures of the day were beginning to pall on him, and to relieve the monotony he tied a bunch of firecrackers to the kitten's tail and touched off the fuse.

The kitten made for the box where the night fireworks were stored. After much agitation on the mother's part, the kitten was driven into the coal bin and almost drowned with a pail of water.

The fireworks were hauled out on the porch for safety.

It was four o'clock when Cecie threw a bunch of crackers among the sky-rockets just to show Bill Sims that they wouldn't go off. His triumph was complete when only one sizzled into the tree top.

It was five when he sold his largest rocket for 20 cents and went to the soda fountain at the corner and ate two dishes of ice cream. He took two because his mother had warned him not to eat any. The Correspondence Course said there was great danger of ptomaine poisoning in ice cream.

His father came home at 5:30, and Cecie was subdued until after dinner. Then he commenced to tense to have the fireworks set off. Long before dark the mother, tired with the nervous strain, asked her husband to get the thing over with.

While the father was engaged with a pinwheel that wouldn't whirl, Cecie managed to touch off a volcano and two Roman candles.

What is that question you are asking, gentle reader? "When did calamity overtake him?"

Bless you, there wasn't any. Of course, he ought to have been blown up and compelled to stay in the hospital three months and in jail six more. But it sometimes doesn't happen that way.

At ten o'clock Cecie dug his pistol out from under the porch, unearthed four packs of crackers and commenced his second celebration. At twelve he was dragged into the house to be put to bed. His mother carefully examined the entire exposed surface of his body for dangerous wounds. The worst she discovered was a cut under his eye.

"But say, Mom," said Cecie proudly, "he's had beefsteak on his since before noon."

"Who?" asked the mystified mother.

"Jumper Robinson," said Cecie. "He wanted his pistol back, and we had it out."

Mother hid her face in her hands and shuddered, but father smiled softly and put the kid to bed, for the first time since he had measles.

The Declaration Committee.

Robert Livingston, Roger Sherman, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, as chairman, were appointed by the Continental congress to draw up the Declaration of Independence. Policy demanded that a Southerner should be chosen to write the Declaration in order to increase the probability of its unanimous adoption. Logically Jefferson was the man to carry this work through, for the mastery style of his pen was well known. With such coworkers, though, it cannot be supposed that he alone was the author of the resolution, for the responsibility had been assigned to all five jointly and the counsel and advice of all were necessary. However, the credit of the phraseology is given to Jefferson, while John Adams is said to have given close attention to the revision and the amending of the resolution.

"Aristocracy" Did Not Approve.

There is a reference to the first celebration of the Fourth of July in the autobiography of Charles Biddle. His memoirs were written late in his life, and consequently he felt quite naturally into the error of supposing that the Declaration was first read to the people on July 4, 1776, instead of on the 8th. He says of the event in the state house yard, which he witnessed: "I was in the old state house yard when the Declaration of Independence was read. There were very few respectable people present." The autobiographer must not be taken too literally, for he did not mean what nowadays would be called respectable people. He alluded to persons of family and substance, who in those days were regarded as the only respectable element—a kind of aristocracy, in fact.

Jerks the Heartstrings.

Marjorie—"The boys are simply wild about her and she can't sing at all." Lillian—"Did you ever see how sweetly she can cry?"

Little Rose.

Jerks the Heartstrings.

Marjorie—"The boys are simply wild about her and she can't sing at all." Lillian—"Did you ever see how sweetly she can cry?"

Little Rose.

Jerks the Heartstrings.

Marjorie—"The boys are simply wild about her and she can't sing at all." Lillian—"Did you ever see how sweetly she can cry?"

CROOKED CREEK.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. Large attendance.

Wesley Burgess and wife motored over from Benton, Ill., to visit his aunt, Mrs. Florence Thurman, and family last week.

Oscar Eskew and wife visited Crawford Patmer and family Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Stephens is visiting her brother, E. J. Corley.

Wesley Burgess and wife, Miss Jennie Walker and Mrs. Florence Thurman were guests of Hamp Wolf and family at Salem Sunday.

Albert Paris and family, of Rosiclare, have been visiting Sanford Stephens.

Miss Jessie Walker, of Mt. Zion, spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. Florence Thurman.

Elzie Thurman visited his grandmother, near Mt. Zion, Saturday.

Several of the boys left Monday for the training camp. We hope the war will be over soon and they will be back home again.

SHORTTEST ROUTE TO SUCCESS

You can go up in the business world if you really want to. You can fit yourself to earn as much or more than the "other fellows," for they haven't any more brains or ambition than you have; they don't work any harder than you do. They are simply trained men and women; that's the difference. They have special knowledge that you don't possess—special knowledge and training that make them worth more to their employers than you can possibly be worth until you equip yourself with special training. The best training is business training. It is the shortest route to success.

J. W. CHARLTON, Cashier Hermitage National Bank, Nashville, writes: "I attended DRAUGHON'S, and know that any young man or woman who takes the Draughon Training will be well equipped for business."

You should make the start-to-day to get special training by sending for Catalogue of Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. POSITIONS SECURED.

BELLMONT

Nice shower last week.

Vernon C. Crayne and wife, Marion, spent a few days in the country last week as the guests of their son, Fred Crayne, and family.

John McConnell and family spent the week end as guests of friends at Shady Grove.

Several from this section attended the funeral and burial of Mrs. Hugh Agee at Pleasant Hill Saturday.

Press Guess, our mail carrier, has been sick the past week with mumps. J. E. McNeely has been carrying the mail in his place.

Fred Crayne and family were guests of Will Crayne Sunday after church.

Misses Lena, Dixie and Cora McClesney and brother Allie, of Odessa neighborhood, attended the ice cream supper at Nat Ethridge's Saturday night.

Quite a large crowd were present at Piney Fork for church Sunday. Bro. Oakley preached.

What is the matter with Sunday school? Have you forgotten we have Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Don't let Satan keep you at home because the weather is hot. Awake to your duty. Attend Sunday school, prayer meeting and church. "The night cometh when no man can work."

Talmage Hill has been a cripple for several days from what is thought to have been the bite of a poisonous snake.

Sherman Crayne and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Ed Crayne and family.

Walter James is attending court this week.

The ice cream supper at Nat Ethridge was largely attended Saturday night.

Making hay is the order of the day hereabouts.

Willie Ethridge and Miss Ollie Asher surprised their friends last week by autoing across the river and getting married. Frank Hunt and Miss Susie Ethridge accompanied them.

RANG OUT LIBERTY

Inspiration to Younger Generation to Remember That Boy Gave Signal for Peal That Reverberated to the Ends of the Earth.

Did you know that a boy, a young lad, the grandson of the old bellman at the state house, Philadelphia, helped to proclaim the liberty of the United States? Every boy in the country should be proud that a boy like him was the one chosen to give the signal to "Proclaim liberty throughout the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof!"

The story of this great day is told in a charming manner in the verses that follow:

There was tumult in the city. In the quaint old Quaker town, And the streets were rife with people Pacing restless up and down; People gathering at corners, Where they whispered each to each, And the sweat stood on their temples, With the earnestness of speech.

As the bleak Atlantic currents Lashed the wild Newfoundland shore, So they beat against the Statehouse, So they surged against the door;

And the mingling of the voices Made a harmony profound. Till the quiet street of chestnuts Was all turbulent with sound.

"Will they do it?" "Dare they do it?" "Who is speaking?" "What's the news?" "What of Adams?" "What of Sherman?"

"O God, grant they won't refuse." "Make some way there!" "Let me nearer!" "I am stifling!" "Stifle them!"

When a nation's life's at hazard, We've no time to think of men!

So they beat against the portal— Man and woman, maid and child; And the July sun in heaven On the scene looked down and smiled;

The same sun that saw the Spartan Shed his patriot blood in vain, Now beheld the soul of freedom All unconquered rise again.

Aloft in that high steeple Sat the bellman, old and gray; He was weary of the tyrant And his iron scouter away; So he sat with one hand ready On the clapper of the bell, When his eyes should catch the signal, Very happy news to tell.

See! see! the dense crowd quivers Through all its lengthy line. As the boy beside the portal Looks forth to give the sign!

With his small hands upward lifted, Breezes dallying with his hair, Hark! with deep, clear intonation, Breaks his young voice on the air.

Hushed the people's swelling murmur, List the boy's strong joyous cry! "Ring!" he shouts aloud, "Ring, Grand-pa!"

"Ring! O, Ring for Liberty!" And straightway, at the signal, The old bellman lifts his hand, And sends the good news, making Iron music through the land.

How they shouted! What rejoicing! How the old bell shook the air, Till the clang of freedom ruffled The calm gilding Delaware! How the horses and the torches Illumed the night's repose, And from the flames, like Phoenix, Free liberty arose!

PRECIOUS OLD FLAG

Relic of Continental Army, Recently Found, Seems to Have Been Miraculously Preserved.

So great was the interest shown in the battle flag of the Continental army, found between the walls of an old building, that it is probable an effort will be made to have the flag displayed in some public building as a permanent memorial of the Revolution, says the New York Times.

The banner was found wrapped in the buff and blue uniform coat of a Continental soldier. Moths had consumed much of the woolen garment, but the flag, being made of linen, is still in excellent condition.

The flag was found by Michael La Vista in an old building which he owns. He took the flag to B. M. Shepard, head of the Dobbs Ferry public school. Mr. La Vista says the discovery of the old flag was a good omen to the cause of the people now fighting in another war for "Liberty or Death."

According to Mr. Shepard the flag was probably referred to local histories showed that a flag of the same design had been carried in that battle.

The flag, which is well preserved, though bearing signs of age, measures 24 by 36 inches. Its white cloth has been yellowed by time. Across the top is the inscription in black, "Liberty or Death," the words of Patrick Henry. Below the motto is a pair of crossed daggers and above them a Liberty cap.

LIBERTY OR DEATH

Old Revolutionary Emblem.

WHAT AM I DOING?

Ask yourself this question: "What am I doing toward helping my country win the war?" If you are not doing something don't you think you are a very lukewarm American?

The Government doesn't ask very much of you. It merely asks you to do without unnecessary things and invest your money saved thereby in securities. You can buy War Savings Stamps and assist the Nation.

Remember that every time you buy a War Savings Stamp, which is redeemable in gold in 1933, you are firing a shot at Berlin.

PRESIDENT CALLS ON ALL LOYAL MEN

LET NONE BE UNENLISTED ON DAY SET APART FOR STAMP SALE

FRIDAY, JUNE TWENTY-EIGHT

Great Opportunity Offered to Help Win the War By Signing the Pledge in Response to Wishes of Our Leader in Great Struggle for Democracy.

The President of the United States has called upon the loyal men and women of America to pledge themselves to save for victory. He has issued an earnest appeal to all Americans to buy War Savings Stamps as regularly as possible, investing in this form of security the money saved through avoiding needless expenditures.

"The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the greatest volunteer army of production and saving here at home. MAY THERE BE NONE UNENLISTED ON THAT DAY."

What loyal American will refuse to respond to this appeal issued by the executive head of this nation and the commander-in-chief of our armed forces?

We have the opportunity to enlist in this "volunteer army of production and saving." In Germany it is a matter of compulsion. The iron hand of the German autocracy forces it harshly upon the German people, depriving them not merely of luxuries, but of the bare necessities of life. We are asked in America to voluntarily postpone our needless luxuries so that our soldiers and sailors may not lack their necessary equipment. What the German nation does under rigid compulsion, certainly Americans will do in a mild way voluntarily. It is unthinkable that there is a man, woman or child in America who will refuse to sign the pledge to save and to invest a portion of the savings in War Savings Stamps.

We must respond to the President's solemn appeal—we must sign the pledges, not because we feel forced to, but because it is an opportunity for us to help win the war. The pledges should be signed cheerfully, willingly, gratefully.

When the war is over and the period of readjustment sets in, then will the wisdom and the soundness of the War Savings movement become strikingly apparent to all. There is now more money in circulation than ever before in the history of the world, and this condition is likely to prevail after the war is over. But it is not the nation which has merely money that will have the advantage in the coming days of reconstruction, but rather the nation which has the most available supply of goods and material of all kinds.

When an individual invests in War Savings Stamps he is not merely saving money. He is saving, in reality, the material which he would otherwise have bought. It is not lack of money that worries Germany—it is the lack of necessary materials. A government can practically create money, but it can not create material.

When the war is over it is predicted that all nations will compete in South American and Oriental trade. If America—at present the nation of greatest resources—conserves her resources—she will naturally be in a position after the war to dominate international trade and maintain the national prosperity. But if we continue to squander goods at the same time that we double our demands by supplying the Government for war purposes, we are wasting labor and material of which we will be in sore need after the war.

DON'T WAIT EVEN A DAY

The attention of every War Savings Stamp worker in Kentucky is directed in particular to one point brought out in President Wilson's appeal urging the purchase of War Savings Stamps. The President says:

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before June 28th." Clearly this means that pledges should be secured from this date on and including June 28.

War Savings workers are urged to make it clear that while June 28th is War Savings Pledge Day, and while the supreme effort for the securing of pledges will be made on that day, the campaign is in reality on from this time forward—meaning from now to and including June 28.

WHAT AM I DOING?

Ask yourself this question: "What am I doing toward helping my country win the war?" If you are not doing something don't you think you are a very lukewarm American?

The Government doesn't ask very much of you. It merely asks you to do without unnecessary things and invest your money saved thereby in securities. You can buy War Savings Stamps and assist the Nation.

Remember that every time you buy a War Savings Stamp, which is redeemable in gold in 1933, you are firing a shot at Berlin.

A Letter From Camp Logan Texas

Sergt. Hattendorf, probably now in France son of H. T. Hattendorf of this city writes a letter that rings true. We have no more loyal citizen than Mr. Hattendorf who was formerly a subject of the Kaiser. His son wrote him from Camp Logan Tex., under the date of April 27, 1918 as follows:

"My dear father,

Father I have only a few moments to spare, as we are checking off the Co, in preparation to leave at a moments notice. I'm taking this opportunity of writing you father as it may be my last letter in this country.

We have our final inspection Monday all we have to do is to wait for the order to move which will be within the next seven days.

I haven't felt better than I do at present for some time even if I do have to work till 12 and 1 o'clock every night now.

We have a fine outfit of men which I am proud to be with, which also will do their bit to fix the Kaiser. The Co has 250 men now war strength, and I am in command of 48 of them, so pray for me father to lead these men and lead them right. I know I have the confidence of themal who will do as I say, so my one hope is that I shall lead them to victory and safety.

I received a letter from my beloved wife stating she heard from you, and I hope she will write often while I am gone, your letters are a comfort to her as I know full well, her's are to you.

As soon as you receive this letter father write, I want to hear from you once more before I go after the Kaiser.

I must get busy so I will close hoping this letter finds you in the best of health.

Goodbye father dear, God bless and protect you, I am always

Your loving son, Henry."

Guthrie Flanary Not To Go To The Front Yet

In a letter to the editor, he writes as follows, from the offices of the Truxillo Railroad Co., Honduras, Central America:

Truxillo, R. H., June 8th, 1918

Mr. S. M. Jenkins Editor Crittenden Record Press, Marion Ky.

Dear Mr. Jenkins.

I wrote you sometime ago asking that you discontinue sending me the Press, to this place, as I expected to leave for the States about June 1st. It now develops that I shall be unable to leave for some time yet and I would very much appreciate your letting the paper come forward as usual, together with the missed numbers.

Men are awfully hard to get here now. No abled-bodied man subject to draft, can get out of the States and so many fellows are leaving these countries to enlist, it is hard for the companies to maintain an organization.

I expect to go to the States just as soon as I can get relieved, but cannot say just when that will be.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly, J. Guthrie Flanary.

A Boy on Ship.

Here's a boy's composition on ships: "Ships are useful for going to foreign countries to teach savages how to dress. If there were no ships people would not go to the museum to see models. Sailors are very busy men and are always chewing tobacco to prevent seasickness. Poets get a living with writing about ships."

Five Languages to Tell It

A man in one of Cariboo's stores recently inquired for something in the German language. The clerk replied in French. A bystander repeated the question in Swedish; another again repeated the question, using Spanish. Of course the conversation was related into English for the benefit of others who were present, making five languages spoken.

AUCTION SALE!

I Will On Saturday

JULY 6th., 1918

At Marion, Ky.

Sell a lot of good farm and brood mares to the highest bidder. Mules have become so high and good mares will take the place of the on the farm and raise mules, and cost so much less money. Why not buy something to make money? Sale commencing at one o'clock.

ROBERT CROW

D. F. CARDWELL, Auctioneer.

Directions to Sugar Dealers.

Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator, issued directions today to all persons selling sugar in the State of Kentucky that the following regulations become effective at once.

1 Retail sales of sugar for household purposes must be limited to two pounds to city and town residents, and five (5) pounds to rural and city residents.

2 Retail sales of sugar for canning and preserving must be limited to twenty-five (25) pounds at one time, and then only when accompanied by a signed certificate on the Government form pledging the customer to use that particular sugar for the particular purpose of canning and preserving food.

3 Customers are expected to limit the use of sugar for household purposes to three (3) pounds per month per person.

4 Manufacturers using sugar can only buy sugar through the Sugar Division of the Food Administration, 701 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Kentucky, from which Department they must secure sugar certificates. This applies to operators of soda fountains, candy, syrup, soft drink, and ice cream makers as well as every other article made in whole or in part of sugar.

5 In hotels, restaurants, and all public eating places sugar must be kept covered and closely watched at all times to prevent waste. Not more than two cubes of SUGAR to be served to each person for a pot or cup of coffee, or tea. Granulated or powdered sugar to be served by COUNTER MAN, or WAITER, for berries, cereals and fruits.

The above regulations, some of which have been in force for several weeks, were made public and forwarded to all parts of the State upon receipt of urgent telegrams from Mr. Hoover at Washington, who wired that developments in the sugar situation in the last few days made increased conservation in sugar imperatively necessary. He stated that our difficulties for sugar arise out of the submarine situation, and the local office concludes that many of the ships recently sunk off our Eastern coasts were sugar laden. It is impossible to replace sugar destroyed in this way and is but one more evidence of the war brought home to our people. For each new effort to injure this country, the American people will only hitch their belts one notch together and this sinking of the ships is the cause of our tightening up on sugar conservation.

Marion Woman Finds Remedy Worth Fabulous Fortune.

"I wouldn't take a million dollars for the good Mayr's Wonderful Remedy has done for me. I have finished the course and can say that I am entirely cured of very severe indigestion, bloating and colic attacks I suffered from for many years." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

Marion Woman Finds Remedy Worth Fabulous Fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Moredock left Friday for Evansville, Ind., from which place they will go to Hawesville, Lewisport and other points in Hancock Co. for a few days visit. They will be joined at Lewisport by Miss Irene Moredock and Miss Katherine Caldwell Shelley of Louisville, who will return to Marion with them. Miss Moredock has been visiting Louisville, Bloomfield, Irvington and Cox's Creek since school closed in Mt. Vernon, Ky., and has accepted a position as teacher of Latin and English in the High school at Shepherdsville, Ky., for the coming year. This is a promotion for another Marion girl in her chosen profession.

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Martial Law For Austria Near As Result Of Famine

Paris, June 27.—Swiss dispatches received here to-day say that owing to the seriousness of the food situation in Austria-Hungary martial law is expected momentarily to be proclaimed throughout the empire.

Nation Now Calls on All Patriots

By HAPSBURG LIEBE of the Vigilantes.

THIS is the story of Cede Fourth, the Day that is the American year's badge of Independence and Liberty, the Day that should mean to us much the same as a real Christmas—and the Day that too many of us have heretofore dragged through the cheap mire of loud noises and spread-angels! And now we stand in no small danger of losing forever the glorious old Fourth to the Prussian legions. It is a fact, and not a calamity howl. I tell you, it is a fact.

We have three distinct classes of Fourth Observers in this big and good-natured, easy-going, still half-asleep nation of ours. There is the class that spends the Day either in joyriding or in making great noises; and the class that looks upon the Fourth as the sacred day it is. It was this latter-named class that made the Fourth; it is keeping the Fourth; and will continue to keep the Fourth, God willing. If these patriots can only get the help of all the people we shall keep the Day of Independence as long as time lasts.

We do stand in danger of losing this Day and all it means, I tell you most solemnly. The distance between us and Prussia has given us a false feeling of security. Man, there is no distance now! Germany is at our elbows. Germany is right here with cunning spies and incendiaries, and cut-throat propagandists. Let me state this to you, brother American; there are men of no small importance in things here in the United States, who are secretly working for Germany in the stout belief that Germany will win in the end. Foolish, you say? Unspeaking, insufferable, perhaps; but hardly foolish. Germany is not yet whipped in Europe. If Germany finally wins in Europe; if Germany breaks and rolls up the allied lines—that which will follow will surely take your breath away. Never, never was there dreamed of such a colossal reign of horror as that which would follow a final Prussian victory in Europe.

Man, man, we mustn't lose our Fourth. It is our most sacred heritage; we must keep it and all it stands for, though the last drop of our blood goes to pay the price. We can keep it, if only we wake to the great necessity that confronts us now. If we lose it, it will be the fault of the slackers among us. Our biggest difficulty is that wooden-headed, unfounded confidence we've got in George—in leaving it to the other fellow. Don't for a minute think we've got only a "bit" to do; no; we must do all we can!

Generally speaking, we've been mildly patriotic so far. The average person of us has really given little, has suffered little save the inconvenience caused by food and fuel situations. We must back up the army and navy, through our government, better than we have been doing. Remember, poor George can't possibly do all there is to do! If we don't help George, the other fellow, George is going into the hands of the Black Beast of Kultur. And if we don't help George, it would serve us right if the Spiked Helmet did get us—but wouldn't it be hell for George? Poor old George. God bless that patriotic, overburdened man. Let's help him, you and I; let's keep the Fourth as our own Day of Independence. I can imagine no greater remorse of conscience than to look backward, after these bitter years that be upon us now, and have to say to myself this:

"This Liberty is not mine. I did nothing to help. Nothing. Nothing." God save the Fourth of July, and make it immortal! God must save it for us if only all the people will help Him and George. We pay for what we get. It is the oldest law. If Liberty is ours, we must pay for it.

Cradle of Liberty.



Famous Old Faneuil Hall, From an Old Revolutionary Print.

Maryland Claims Patriot. Samuel Chase, a signer of the Declaration and a Justice of the United States Supreme court, was born on April 17, 1741, in Somerset county, Maryland.

THE GREAT 7-DAY REDPATH

The Chautauqua Has Come And Gone. Splendid Program Closed Tuesday night

The Redpath management did not disappoint Marion and vicinity with its 1918 program. It was good from beginning to end. The weather was ideal, and but for the breaking down of the local light plant there were no unpleasant incidents.

It would be hard to say which one of the great speakers was most popular here. Each one was good in his line and on his particular theme. There was a patriotic vein in most all of the lectures, which pleased our people.

The musical features were excellent and each was encored enthusiastically especially the "Chicago orchestral band."

Probably what interested the greatest number of patrons was the light opera "Chocolate Soldier" which was presented to a crowded tent Saturday night and the Grand Parade "Dunbars Revue" which was put on assisted by local talent Tuesday night. Mr. Fox and his successor Mr. Chambers the directors were affable, gentlemen and made friends here.

LOCALS

Until we again have electric light the Sunday and Wednesday evening services at First Presbyterian church will be held at 7 o'clock.

LOST—a key. Finder please return to Press office for reward.

Rev. Richardson will fill the pulpit at Hill Chapel M. E. church next Sunday, July 7, morning and evening.

The revival at Rosebud M. E. Church South will begin Sunday morning, July 14.

Rev. James Renfro left Wednesday for his old home, Pleasantville, Henry county, to spend a week visiting relatives and old friends.

I have bought J. E. White's restaurant and will appreciate a call from my old friends.

C. E. McGregor, Blackford, Ky.

Ray Guess who has been stricken with appendicitis last week was taken to Walkers Sanatorium for an operation Wednesday morning. His father Joseph A. Guess of Fredonia went with him.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn has returned from a two weeks' stay in Louisville, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Sady.

Walter McConnell left last week for Detroit to accompany his brother Marion home, he not having improved of late as the family had hoped. They arrived here Wednesday.

T. Earl Sullenger Recruiting officer of U. S. Navy will deliver an address at Salem Thursday night July 4th. Also one at Liberty Grove Sunday morning, next July 7.

Bolsheviki Government In Russia Overthrown

London, June 28.—According to unconfirmed reports the Bolshevik government in Moscow was overthrown, says Copenhagen dispatches to Exchange Telegraph. It is reported that Gen. Korniloff, supported by German troops, captured Moscow and Grand Duke Nicholas was proclaimed emperor and Premier Lenine minister of war. Trotsky is said to have fled to the Murman coast.

Gen. Kaledines is reported to have co-operated with Korniloff in the capture of Moscow.

IN SOCIETY

Miss Linda Jenkins entertained on Saturday evening with an informal dance in honor of her visitors, Misses Mary Belle Haynes, of Indianapolis, and Bernice Wimberly, of Louisville.

Misses Mamie and Ruth Haynes of Florida were guests of honor at a most delightful bridge luncheon given by Mrs. E. C. Van Pelt.

The guests were:—Misses Gwendoline Haynes, Katie Yates, Ruth Flanary, Mary Belle Haynes of Indianapolis, Linda Jenkins, Kitty Gray, Ruth Croft, Susie Boston.

Mesdames:—M. O. Arnold, Sam Gugenheim, McDonald, Goodlove, Creed Taylor, W. G. Clifton, D. O. Carnahan, P. R. Adams, Bruce Babb, of Hodgenville; W. O. Tucker, W. C. Cross, J. S. Henry.

Mrs. Harold McDonald was host at a bridge party at the home of her mother Mrs. Mae Barnett. Those present were: Mesdames W. G. Clifton, D. O. Carnahan, E. C. Van Pelt, Clay Rice of California, P. R. Adams, Kate Goodlove.

Misses: Ruth Flanary, Virginia Blue, Ruth Haynes, Linda Jenkins, Mamie Haynes, Bernice Wimberly of Louisville, Alberta Presnell of Smithland, Mary Belle Haynes of Indianapolis, Susie Boston, Emma Owen Abell of Smithland and Ruth Croft.

One of the most delightful of the summer bridge parties was the one given by Miss Virginia Blue Thursday morning in honor of the following visitors: Mrs. Bruce Babb of Hodgenville, Misses Bernice Wimberly of Louisville, Mary Belle Haynes of Indianapolis, Ind., Alberta Presnell of Smithland, Ruth and Mamie Haynes of Deland, Fla. The invited list included: Misses Katherine Yandell, Susie Boston, Kittie Gray, Katherine Yates, Linda Jenkins, Ruth Flanary, Ruth Croft, Mattie Henry, Gwendoline Haynes, Alberta Presnell, Bernice Wimberly, Mary Belle Haynes, Emma Owen Abell of Smithland and Ruth and Mamie Haynes Frances Blue. Mesdames: Paul Adams, W. C. Cross, D. O. Carnahan, W. O. Tucker, Presly Guess, Harold McDonald, Katie Goodlove of Fla. C. B. Ellis, W. V. Haynes, R. C. Mercer, Robert Kirkland of Paducah, Bruce Babb of Hodgenville, W. M. Nunn, Ed Van Pelt, Mrs. J. B. White, C. S. Nunn.

BIG SALARIES

Wm. Baker, \$3,000 a year.
E. Westover, \$1.50 a month.
M. Westover, \$1.75 a month.
A. Bynum, \$60,000 in 3 months.

"My salary and transcript fees net \$3,000.00 a year. Draughon's College gave me a GREAT lift."—Wm. N. Baker, Court Stenographer, 64th Judicial District, Plainview, Tex.

"My daughters, who attended Draughon's College, are doing well; Mary gets \$175 a month. Edith gets \$150.00 a month."—S. Westover, Pinson, Tenn.

After taking the Draughon training, Miss Anna Bynum, daughter of Judge Bynum, Greensboro, N. C., accepted a position in Oklahoma as stenographer, and with cash saved from salary she took options on real estate and made \$60,000.00 in three months. It is easy for a lady who takes the Draughon Training to climb in the business world as it is for a Draughon-trained man.

If you want to prepare for a BIG JOB start right by sending for Catalogue of Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn.

POSITIONS SECURED.

Advertisement.

Mrs. C. M. Davis and two daughters of Mayfield who were guests of her brothers Messrs Creed and Gus Taylor have returned home.

DEATHS

Mrs. J. A. Trimble died in the Carrsville section last week and was buried at the Love cemetery after the funeral was preached at Loves Chapel by Rev. W. T. Oakley. She was a sister of the Rev. J. B. Lowery and was 67 years of age. She was a member of the Carrsville C. P. Church and is survived by her husband, one son Homer and one daughter Miss Ora. She was a devout christian woman and greatly beloved.

James H. Wiggins an aged citizen who has been ill some time, died at Jesse Perryman's residence in the neighborhood of Siloam, Wednesday morning about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Perryman who is his daughter found him dead he having expired without a struggle, while she was preparing breakfast. He was 76 years of age and was a Baptist being a member of the Deer Creek church. The interment will take place at the Deer Creek cemetery today. Mr. Wiggins wife had been dead 20 years. He leaves four children, Blanton Wiggins of Marion, Cornelius of Chicago, Mrs. Foster Hodge of Mullikin and Mrs. Jesse Perryman of Sheridan.

On Thursday evening, June 27, Mr. and Mrs. Joe R. Cook were summoned by telegraph to come to Cartersville, Ill., where their son, Cassie Cook, had met death by an electric shock.

The remains were brought here Saturday and were met by many friends who accompanied them to their home from where they were taken to Repton cemetery for interment Sunday.

He was born Dec. 17, 1892, in this county. He professed faith in Christ in his youth and lived an upright life, making a devoted husband and father, a kind, true son and brother.

In December, 1911, Rev. W. T. Oakley united him in marriage to Miss Bertha Curry. To this union two children have been born, Pearl Mae and William Joseph.

Just a few years have elapsed and Rev. W. T. Oakley was called to conduct his funeral service in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, who mourn their loss. He gave up his life just as the race was beginning. The bright dreams of the future that were his could not be realized here in this sad world. We know not why they were not to be. They will perhaps be realized in that land of new-made glories. Death is gain to those who are prepared to meet it.

SHADY GROVE

Crops looking fine. Miss Cora McConnell, who has been attending the Kentucky State Normal at Bowling Green, has returned home. Dannie Hubbard was in Princeton Saturday.

W. H. Towery was in Providence Friday.

Johnnie Tudor and wife went to bid her brother, Fred Hillyard, goodbye Sunday before he left for Camp Zachary Taylor.

The following young men left this section for Camp Zachary Taylor last Monday:

Archie Leet, Murry McDonald, Wm. Z. Wood, Lathie McDowell, Ray Gregory and Wirt Horning.

C. E. Sipes, an employee of the Civil Service at Washington, came home Saturday on a visit.

Dr. Jeff McConnell and son Ernest were in Providence Friday.

Murry McDowell was in Marion last Thursday.

O. F. Towery and R. C. Hollowell went to Owensboro Friday.

Raymond Drennan passed through here Sunday in his new Maxwell.

Little Miss Louise Calmes of Sturgis has returned home after a visit to friends here.